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VOL. VII NO. 216

TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

Housing project
Crown Prince Abdullah, also commander of the National Guard, inspected Thursday the Guard's fifth rush housing project in Taif. The project's first phase, worth SR975 million, provides for 1,144 housing units. — Page 2

French peace bid
France is to send envoys to a number of countries within the next few days to seek support for a negotiated solution of the Lebanon crisis, according to External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson. — Page 3

Guatemala siege
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Islam in perspective
This week's column deals with the significance of fasting during Ramadan as a symbol of man's rising above all the needs of his body and willingly enduring their pressures in order to win Allah's pleasure. — Page 5

Art of tea drinking
Tea drinking, like in Saudi Arabia, plays an important role in the Chinese way of living. This feature describes the rules and etiquette for the drinkers. — Page 9

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Accord on Spanish bases
The United States and Spain announce a new five-year agreement to continue the U.S. military presence in Spain. — Page 12

Hostages released

BANGKOK, July 1 (AP) — A Sri Lankan hijacker, his Italian wife and son boarded a jetliner bound for his homeland Thursday where possible arrest awaited him.

Newsmen saw the three board an Air Lanka Tristar jet at Don Muang International Airport where the hijacker, 33-year-old Sepala Ekanayaka, had bled an Alitalia Jumbo jet and its passengers hostage for 32 hours, threatening to blow them up.

Earlier, Ekanayaka received \$300,000 and a promise of safe passage to his homeland Thursday for releasing more than 100 hostages from an Alitalia Jumbo jet he had threatened to blow up. Thailand's Communications Minister Amorn Sirigaya said.

After releasing his hostages, Ekanayaka emerged from the Boeing 747 flashing a double-fisted victory salute. His wife, Anna Aldovandi, 29, and three-and-a-half-year-old son, free, flew into Bangkok from Rome a few hours earlier. Ekanayaka wants custody of the child and does not seem too interested in his estranged wife. That authorities said.

Amorn said the hijacker agreed to free the hostages after a two-hour talk with his wife aboard the aircraft and after receiving the money from Alitalia. "I think it is the love for the little boy that led to the hijacking," Amorn said.

When asked whether the hijacker may have been mentally deranged, Amorn said that was for a doctor to decide.

Amorn said the Thais would not arrest Ekanayaka and that the Sri Lankan ambassador to Thailand, Manel Abeysekera, had promised he would not be harmed.

Amorn said bomb experts were inspecting what the hijacker claimed were sticks of dynamite with which he had threatened to blow up the jet. As part of what Amorn called "a gentlemen's agreement," the hijacker left the devices behind on the aircraft.

Ekanayaka and his wife were picked up at plane side by a vehicle in which the hijacker's son and the wife's younger brother were waiting.

Ekanayaka, who has a history of narcotics offenses, hijacked the aircraft on a flight between New Delhi and Bangkok early Wednesday.

Diana celebrates 21st birthday

LONDON, July 1 (AFP) — Princess Diana of Wales, who ten days ago gave birth to a son and future king of England, Thursday celebrated her 21st birthday by receiving family and friends.

Her husband, Prince Charles, is said to have decided to wait until autumn to organize a grand birthday ball for Diana who is now the mother of Prince William of Wales, second in succession to the British throne after his father.

Diana, who is now living at the royal family's Kensington Palace in the heart of London, Thursday received visits from her father, Earl Spencer and his second wife, Raine, daughter of the celebrated romantic novelist Barbara Cartland.

Soviets deny basing missiles

MOSCOW, July 1 (AP) — The official Soviet news agency on Thursday angrily denied a U.S. claim that the Soviet Union continued to deploy SS-20 medium-range missiles after announcing a unilateral freeze in the fielding of the sophisticated nuclear weapons.

"This is a lie and a malicious lie at that," said senior Tass commentator Yuri Kornilov, reacting to a statement made Wednesday by Richard Burt, designated acting assistant secretary of state for European affairs.

Burt told reporters in Brussels that the Soviet Union had deployed between 45 and 50 new SS-20 missile warheads since mid-March when it announced a freeze.

Kornilov asserted that the Soviet Union "has not only ended the further deployment of medium-range missiles in the European part of the country but is already effecting a reduction of a substantial number of such missiles."

"Unlike the United States administration which violates its commitments at every step... the Soviet Union has always honored its pledges," he declared.

U.S. and Soviet negotiators are meeting in Geneva to discuss reductions of medium-range nuclear systems in Europe and long-range strategic armaments.

Burt told the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) that the Soviet Union had recently completed additional bases in the European part of its territory.

Burt said this resulted in an increase of about 50 in the number of operational SS-20 warheads, now totaling 945 warheads on 315 launchers.

Previous Western estimates were that the Soviet Union had deployed 300 triple-headed missiles, 200 of them west of the Urals. SS-20s are deployed on sites of nine launchers each and the figure of about 50 new warheads mentioned by Burt points to two more sites made operational, NATO sources said.

Burt, here for a one-day meeting of NATO's special consultative group on arms control, said he gave the allies information obtained by the U.S. on Soviet SS-20 deployment. "We believe the Soviet statements on this subject have been misleading," he said.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev announced March 16 a freeze on deployment of SS-20s west of the Urals, saying that the Soviet action was dependent on the West refraining from preparations to deploy American Pershing-2 and Cruise missiles in Western Europe.

Burt said this statement created the impression Moscow had ceased deployment of the SS-20 in the European portion of the Soviet Union. A further statement by Brezhnev on May 18 indicated that this moratorium applied also to preparations for deployment of missiles, he said.

"However completion of SS-20 bases has continued since both these announcements... against the background of this Soviet declaration, there is room for skepticism about the value of the Soviet declaration of renunciation of the first use of nuclear weapons," he said.

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In Lebanon

Reagan backs Zionist goals

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Agencies) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan refused Wednesday night to condemn the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and said the United States wanted "all foreign armies" out of the war-torn country.

In his 11th televised press conference here since he took power 18 months ago, Reagan

denied that his administration had given Israel a "greenlight" to invade Lebanon on June 6.

He said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who met with him recently at the White House, had not promised that Israeli troops would not launch an attack on PLO positions in west Beirut. He said Begin had

only indicated that "they didn't want to" launch such an assault.

Reagan admitted the use of U.S. supplied cluster bombs by Israel in Lebanon. It "concerns me very much" he said. The United States was reviewing the situation to determine whether the weapons were being used by Israel for offensive or defensive purposes.

Reagan said his administration had hoped for a diplomatic settlement and believed it was possible before the June 6 Israeli invasion, of which the United States received no advance notification. But he also voiced understanding and sympathy for Israel's goals in the conflict.

He defined U.S. goals in Lebanon as a unified government ending seven years of divisive warfare, guarantees against "acts of terrorism" against Israel across the Lebanese trucelines and getting "all foreign forces out of Lebanon."

He said those forces included the Israelis, the Syrian Arab peacekeeping unit, and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) commands.

Administration officials had previously cal-

Arab panel mulls crisis

TAIF, July 1 (Agencies) — An Arab ministerial committee meeting here resumed talks Thursday on ways of countering Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

The six-member committee, composed of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria, Lebanon, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), met for five hours Wednesday. Talks continued for an hour Thursday, the official Saudi Press agency said.

Prince Saud Al-Faisal, who is chairing the meetings, said after the talks Wednesday night that the discussions had been "productive" to a great extent and the issues were dealt with "frankly and easily." Prince Saud said he hoped for concord between the Lebanese and the Palestinians to serve as the main basis for Arab endeavor.

The committee was formed after a foreign ministers' conference in Tunis Sunday. It was asked to seek joint Arab moves and to approach friendly countries with a view to implementing U.N. resolutions calling for immediate Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

Brezhnev sends message to Fahd

BEIRUT, July 1 (Agencies) — The Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir Arafat said that he would stay in Beirut and he was preparing himself for the worst.

The Paris left-wing daily *Liberation* quoted Arafat as saying: "Why do you say that I will leave Beirut? What is this stupid propaganda? It's the fruit of their imaginations, not ours."

The PLO news agency Wafa said in a commentary: "The Palestinian resistance has no intention of leaving Lebanon. For if it did, and were forced to take refuge in one of the Arab states, it would be finished." It was not clear if this statement included Syria, which the PLO has for years proclaimed as its closest ally.

In Tel Aviv, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir had talks Thursday night with Morris Draper, assistant to U.S. presidential envoy Philip C. Habib.

Draper also met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin, whose spokesman, Uri Porat, declined to give details, saying he did not want to jeopardize "these very serious and complicated negotiations."

The official who refused to be identified, said Shamir told Draper that Israel saw no solution other than "the complete and immediate withdrawal of all commandos from Beirut and Lebanon." He said Israel had set no deadline for Habib's efforts, but would not allow "feet-dragging." The time element is crucial: We are not going to be drawn into protracted negotiations lasting weeks or months."

Gen. Bignone becomes president

BUENOS AIRES, July 1 (R) — Retired army General Reynaldo Bignone became Argentina's latest military president Thursday facing major economic problems and discord among the armed forces.

Replacing ousted Gen. Leopoldo Galtieri, who led Argentina to war with Britain over the Falkland (Malvinas) islands, Gen. Bignone, 62, is committed to return the country to democratic rule within two years. He will preside over a 10-man cabinet including only one military officer in what is seen by the political establishment as a further sign of his determination to ease the country back to civilian rule.

Although the Palestinians continue to deny it, Lebanese government sources said they have offered to pull out of the country subject to a range of conditions. The sources said argument was continuing over whether the PLO could maintain an office in Beirut as it does in most other Arab capitals. The U.S. is

promised the air force and navy to pull out of government affairs. Gen. Bignone's appointment has been well received by politicians. He has placated the country's top moderate political leaders by pledging to lift a six-year

curfew and to ban on party politics on taking office and to hand over power to an elected government by March 1984.

His appointment of Jose Dagnino Pastor, a 48-year-old Harvard-trained economic consultant and banker, as economy minister has been equally welcomed. Dagnino Pastor has not spelt out how he plans to tackle the country's worst economic crisis this century.

But Gen. Bignone has further enhanced his prestige with politicians by promising to take into account their demands for major changes in economic policy in order to promote higher wages and employment.

Argentina is going through its worst economic crisis marked by plummeting industrial output, world record inflation reaching an annual 150 percent, and a foreign debt of \$36 billion equivalent to three and a half years exports.

Zionist goals

led for withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces from Lebanon and disarming of PLO troops now facing an Israeli siege in west Beirut. But they had not explicitly called for the Palestinian commandos to leave, as Israel has demanded.

Finally, Reagan said, he hopes that "once and for all" there can be a solution of the problems of the Palestinians along the lines established by the 1978 Camp David peace accords, which envisioned Palestinian autonomy in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Reagan said he was aware of reports that while Haig was giving strong backing to Israel on Lebanon, different signals were being sent by the White House. Some officials attributed Haig's resignation last week in part to unhappiness about these alleged conflicting signals.

Reagan denied there had been a "dual track" approach. Much of the policy lead on Lebanon had come from special U.S. envoy Philip Habib through the State Department. Reagan said. And when talks had been held at different levels, they had been communicated fully to other involved agencies.

The president said repeatedly he could not discuss the negotiating effort, the possibility of U.S. punitive actions against Israel or other aspects of the crisis in detail while delicate negotiations were under way to try to end it. "I have to walk a very narrow line in answering," he said.

"We want the bloodshed to end," Reagan said. "We didn't want it to start." But he said the ceasefire between Israel and the Palestinians had been broken, an apparent reference to artillery shelling of Israeli settlements from Lebanon just before the invasion was launched.

Reagan said he doesn't want "yes men" around him, but prefers discussion and debate on foreign policy and other decisions. After that, the president said, he decides, and "foreign policy comes from the Oval Office, with the help of a fine Secretary of State." He said Haig was such a secretary and George M. Shultz will be too.

Reagan said there would be no change in U.S. foreign policy because of the resignation of Haig, a resignation whose circumstances he declined to discuss.

He also defended his decision, which has angered most of the nations of Western Europe, to try to block European participation in Europe.

Brezhnev sends message to Fahd

TAIF, July 1 (SPA) — Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev has congratulated King Fahd on his accession to the throne following the death of King Khalid. Brezhnev hoped that the two countries would cooperate in bringing peace to war-torn Lebanon.

The message said: "Rest assured that we in the Soviet Union move toward improving cooperation between our two countries in the interest of the Soviet and Saudi peoples." The message is the second that Brezhnev is sending to Fahd since the death of Khalid — the first one being a condolence message on the death of Khalid.

Besir Gemayel arrives in Taif

TAIF, July 1 (SPA) — The Lebanese right-wing militia commander Besir Gemayel flew here Thursday night in response to an invitation from an Arab Ministerial Committee trying to put an end to Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

He was greeted at the airport by

Prince Abdullah views Guard's housing project

TAIF, July 1 (SPA) — Prince Abdullah, crown prince and commander of the National Guard, inspected Thursday the Guard's fifth rush housing project here. He was accompanied by his deputy, Prince Badr. The two princes were met at the site by the Guard's secretary for technical affairs, Abdul Rahman Abu Humaid, and a number of senior officers.

Prince Abdullah was shown the project's lay-out and briefed by Adel ibn Abdul Mohsen Al-Mandil, the Guard's assistant director for housing and military cantonments. He then toured the site.

The project's first phase will cover a half-2-million-square-meter area at the cost of SR975 million. It will take 27 months to complete. It calls for the construction of 1,144 housing units for the officers and men.

2,053 graduate from KSU

RIYADH, July 1 (SPA) — Riyadh Governor Prince Salman honored Wednesday a new class of graduates from King Saud University. He was met at the function site by Higher Education Minister Hassan ibn Abdullah Al-Sheikh, who is also the vice chancellor of Saudi universities. Also present was the rector, Dr. Mansour Al-Turki.

The registrar Dr. Saleh Al-Oqla said that among the 2,053 graduates of both sexes, 11 obtained their master's degrees and 1,543 their B.A.'s.

Each unit has a 266 square meter area. It also provides for building 80 villas of a 460 square meter area each for the officers and three villas of a 627 square meter area each for the more senior staff.

In addition to the dwellings, the project also will have separate boys' and girls' schools, kindergartens, desalination plants, clinics, mosque, shopping centers, social centers, clubs and public parks. Residents also will enjoy an integrated network of public services, including water, sewage and drainage facilities, as well as roads, telephone lines, electricity, parking lots and gardens around the small city.

The project takes into account the architectural style of this historical resort city. Islamic arches will be used to decorate the facades of the housing units.

Grant highlights UNICEF efforts to aid Lebanon

By Javid Hassan
Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, July 1 — Nearly 900,000 women and children have been affected by the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Of these, 60,000 are probably in "risk situation". James Grant, executive director of UNICEF, told a press conference here Thursday. "It is always difficult to provide relief during a war, but UNICEF because of its apolitical character has been able to do the job much more effectively than other agencies," Grant said.

He said 50 percent of the \$5 million UNICEF contribution has already been disbursed. Besides four chartered flights to Damascus and four major convoys of goods have sent to West Beirut. The relief operations are being handled by 60 people in Lebanon.

The U.N. secretary general, Grant said, has appointed a special commission headed by the Swedish Ambassador to the United Nations which includes the representatives of UNICEF, and the World Food Program to assess the relief requirements of the war-torn people of Lebanon. "It is very clear that the need is going to be much more than \$5 million."

Replying to a question on his assessment of the financial needs of the relief operations, Grant said it is too early to form an assessment since the special commission has yet to begin its stocktaking. He, however, referred to the lead role UNICEF played in Kampuchea in 1980 to save the Kampuchean from "the brink of disaster." At that time UNICEF had monitored a \$300-million relief program.

Grant observed what was happening in Lebanon was "cloud" emergency — emergency caused by war and earthquakes etc. The second type is silent emergency such as illiteracy, disease, undernourishment and poverty. He said Saudi Arabia has always been in the forefront in the battle against silent emergency, which claims more than 40,000 children in the world every day.

Grant said that apart from the \$1 million contribution of the Saudi Arabian government, UNICEF has also collected more than SR2 million from the citizens of the Kingdom through the efforts of Prince Talal, special envoy of UNICEF, while the worldwide private contribution is \$50 million per year. Praising the fund-raising abilities of Prince Talal, Grant disclosed that UNICEF will be sending him on an extensive tour of several countries to swell UNICEF funds.

BRIEFS

SANA, (SPA) — A Swiss electronics company has concluded a \$30 million Yemeni riyal contract with the Saudi Meteorological Station in North Yemen to carry out the development of Sanaa airport's satellite station. Work is expected to be completed in two months enabling the station to receive information relayed by space satellites on weather conditions.

JEDDAH, — The Gulf Riyad Bank has increased its authorized capital from \$8 million to \$25 million as of June 30. The bank's officials have announced Thursday. Now the paid up capital stands at \$20 million, a statement by the bank said. The Gulf Riyad Bank, based in Bahrain, is a joint venture between the Saudi Riyad Bank and Credit Lyonnais of France the first holds 60 percent of the capital and the latter 40.

JEDDAH, (SPA) — The Committee for Releasing Indebted Prisoners received more donations Thursday from individuals and companies on the occasion of the holy month of Ramadan. The money received Thursday totalled SR175,850. During the last few days, the committee has received more than SR4 million.

JEDDAH, — Abdullah Muhammad Oualiga, governor of the Saline Water Conversion Corporation, will lead the Saudi delegation to a conference in Honolulu next month on improvement of natural, subterranean and dam water resources. The delegation will include Issam Jamjoum, the corporation's deputy governor, and a number of engineers and technicians.

The conference, Okaz reported Thursday, will discuss new desalting methods in the world and will be kept abreast with recent research and experiments in this field, according to Abdul Aziz Nassif, the Western Region Desalination Director. Oualiga will preside over some of the sessions of this important conference.

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FASTING: Ramadan, the month of fasting, colors the daily life with a special touch. Before the iftar time (fast breaking) small stalls selling such items as sambak, qatayef, kifayat, rigat, baglawi, moshabak and others dot the streets (above pictures). They only come to the fore with the advent of Ramadan.

4,442 donums treated in Qatif

QATIF, June 30 (SPA) — Qatif branch of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water has treated 4,442 donums and 12,570 trees as well as 12 pilot fields in the past three months, a spokesman for the branch has said.

Hassan Al-Khammas, the branch's acting director, said that during the same period, 12,780 cattle heads were also treated, while 12 million chicken were immunized.

Moreover, the 91 poultry farms in the area produced 13 million eggs and 517,000 chicken. Meanwhile, agricultural instructors visited 180 farms in Qatif and gave guidance to the farmers, during the three months. And recently, the branch prepared and finalized a number of agricultural projects and submitted them to the ministry for approval and implementation.

In a separate development, SR1 million are allocated for 38 agricultural, health, cultural and social projects under the 1982/83 budget of the Social Development Center, Khalifa Al-Naim, the center's director here, has said.

The projects include construction of kindergartens and girls schools, subsidies to producing families and to women activity groups. Total cost of this chapter is SR220,000. Another SR160,000 has been earmarked for summer camps and training at rural clubs. A project to improve lodgings will cost SR150,000.

On steel production

Saudi group trains in Britain

LONDON, July 1 (LPS) — A group of apprentice steelworkers from Saudi Arabia is in Britain for training on skills needed to run the new steel production complex under construction in Jubail.

The apprentices (fitters, electricians and pipe fitters) are split into two groups: one is at the British Steel Corporation's Teesside Training Center in north east England, the other at another BSC training center in Scunthorpe. The training began with basic mechanical and electrical engineering, as well as English language instruction, which is continuing alongside the specialist training.

Later in the program the apprentices will be given training at plants which will include experience of electric-arc steel-making. All the men are employed by the Saudi Iron and Steel Company (Hadeed) and after their initial instruction in Britain they will undergo further training in Saudi Arabia. It is intended that they will qualify in time to work in Jubail when the steel works and rolling mills become operational in 1984-85.

The U.K. training program was arranged

Prayer Times

Thursday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:17	4:12	3:43	3:26	3:50	4:15
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:25	12:25	11:57	11:44	12:08	12:38
Asr (Afternoon)	3:44	3:46	3:18	3:10	3:34	4:09
Maghrib (Sunset)	7:08	7:15	6:47	6:37	7:02	7:36
Isha (Night)	9:08	9:15	8:47	8:37	9:02	9:36



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PRIZES: The Muslim Educational Trust Chairman Habibur Rahman gives away a prize to a pupil during an annual distribution function held at Conway Hall, central London, June 20. More than 700 parents and pupils of 23 secondary schools in London attended the function. Boys and girls awarded prizes for securing positions in the annual examination, conducted by the trust, numbered 145.

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To send emissaries

France to continue Lebanon peace bid

PARIS, July 1 (Agencies) — France is to send envoys to a number of countries within the next few days to seek support for a negotiated solution to the Lebanese crisis. External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson has said.

He told the French National Assembly (parliament) that France's diplomatic efforts to end the confrontation between Israeli forces and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) would include the despatch of envoys. He made no mention of the countries involved, but informed sources said the diplomatic effort would probably be aimed mainly to Arab countries.

Cheysson told deputies: "The Palestinian people have legitimate rights ... the same as the people of Israel, the right to a country, to a state." The destruction of Beirut, the bombing to — death of that city, is a crime against humanity", he added.

Cheysson said that for France, "the representative for the Palestinian people in negotiations is the PLO." Until now, France has stressed that the PLO, which has an information office in France, is only one of the representatives, and not the sole representative.

Meanwhile, a government communique said the French government will continue its work for a peaceful solution to the Lebanese

crisis despite the failure of a U.N. Security Council resolution it had backed. The French-proposed Security Council resolution had called for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the immediate Beirut area. It was vetoed Saturday by the United States, the only nation on the 15-member council that had opposed it. Hours later, the U.N. General Assembly passed a similar resolution with only the United States and Israel opposing.

A communique issued after the weekly cabinet meeting of French President Francois Mitterrand said the Security Council resolution had been proposed to neutralize Beirut, separate enemy forces and give the PLO the opportunity for an honorable departure from the Lebanese capital.

"The vote of one permanent member of the Security Council caused this initiative to fail," the communique said. I said, however, that "hope had not been lost" to bring peace to the area through the implementation of Security Council resolutions and "a respect for the elementary principles of justice and law."

"French authorities will not stop working in this direction and it was evident at the European Common Market summit that other members shared the views of our country," the communique said.

Move on rights violation planned against Turkey

OSLO, July 1 (AP) — France, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway and Denmark were reported ready Wednesday to haul Turkey before the European Human Rights Commission for alleged political suppression and prison torture under the current military regime.

Well-informed diplomatic sources, who asked not to be named, said an announcement of the joint move may come already Thursday. There was no immediate official confirmation here, but in Stockholm, official sources indicated an announcement was imminent. In Copenhagen, a spokesman of the Danish foreign ministry's legal department said he could not comment "at this time."

According to Norwegian newspapers, legal experts from the five countries, who met in Oslo earlier this month, have reached the conclusion that the available evidence offers a "water-tight" legal basis for a case against Turkey.

According to Oslo's Verdens Gang, the experts have enough material on hand "good enough" to expect that the commission will

BRIEFS

LONDON, (R) — The British government said Wednesday it had protested over the reported trial and imprisonment of a British archaeologist in Kabul on charges of smuggling ancient treasures out of Afghanistan. The foreign office said it protested to the authorities in Kabul, and would also summon the Afghan ambassador in London to lodge a protest over the case of Dr. Ralph Pinder-Wilson.

BERN, (AP) — Switzerland, attempting to curb the flow of illegal immigrants, Wednesday announced that, after 28 years of unrestricted entry, Turkish nationals will again require visas as of July 15 to visit the country.

accept the case and that "the complaining countries can win it." The Human Rights Commission has been set up by the 21-nation European Council, a consultative assembly of parliamentarians. The commission's role is to evaluate complaints and report to the human rights tribunal and the ministerial committee with which any further action rests.

The Turkish government recently sent a special emissary to Scandinavia to warn against the move which has been under consideration for months. Turkey does not recognize the jurisdiction of the Human Rights Tribunal, and the emissary left the impression that Turkey may withdraw from the European Council if any action is taken against it.

Meanwhile, the Norwegian federation of trade unions is bringing complaints of human rights violations by Turkey as well as Poland in the International Labor Organization (ILO). The labor newspaper *Arbeiderbladet* reported Wednesday that the French trade unions will join the Norwegian move as far as Poland is concerned.

The newspaper quoted Karl Nandrup Dahl, the Norwegian federation's legal affairs spokesman, as saying that ILO's executive committee will discuss the complaint and offer the Turkish government an opportunity to respond to the charges before any further action is undertaken.

In Istanbul, Abdullatif Basturk, leader of the now banned leftwing Confederation of Labor (DISK), claimed in a military court Wednesday he was tortured during the first six days under detention after his arrest two years ago. Basturk was being interrogated at a court in Istanbul where he and 51 other executive members of DISK were being tried for their lives on charges of trying to overthrow the system by use of force, and aiming to establish a Communist state in Turkey.



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PROTEST: With placards in English and Hindi, angry demonstrators massed outside U.S. Embassy in New Delhi Wednesday accusing the U.S. of backing the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Demonstrators with similar slogans in Calcutta recently ransacked the American Library and tore down the U.S. flag.

Bitter attack on U.S.

Pakistan dubs invasion tyrannical slaughter

ISLAMABAD, July 1 (Agencies) — Pakistan, which plays a key role in American strategy in south Asia, has told the U.S. it regards Israel's invasion of Lebanon as "tyrannical slaughter" which must end immediately.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan said his government was well aware of the indignation, anguish and anger in the country at Israel's invasion of Lebanon. Pakistani newspapers and some political parties have recently attacked the U.S. for not using its influence to restrain Israel and they have called for a review of Pakistan's relations with the U.S.

Yaqub Khan said calculations about Pakistan's national interests and its relations with a

PLO's schools, factories closed

BEIRUT, July 1 (AP) — The Palestine Liberation Organization, which before Israel's invasion had a bureaucracy and infrastructure larger than those of many small nations, is still paying fighters, running hospitals and baking bread.

Its factories and schools have shut down, some destroyed in the Israeli invasion and air raids and others shuttered for the wartime mobilization. Like England and France in the 1940s, some of our operations like the schools and factories and administrative councils in the camps have stopped. There's almost no one left in the camps now, anyway, after the air raids and the bombing and the rocketing," Mahmoud Labadi, the PLO's chief spokesman, said.

"But we are still feeding people, and our hospitals are still functioning. In wartime, the need for hospitals is greater than in peace time," Labadi added in an interview.

Next to Labadi's office on Afif Tibi Street in southern Beirut's Fakhani neighborhood, Palestinian commandos and workmen dug through the rubble of an apartment building that housed the staff offices of the PLO's internal security department. Last week, Israeli planes bombed the seven-story building into a landslide of concrete, metal and orange canvas curtains.

With a budget which well-placed sources estimated at \$1 billion a year before the invasion, the PLO has most of the trappings of a sovereign nation. PLO brokers play the world's stock markets. PLO agriculturists operate farms in Africa and PLO representatives maintain embassies with full diplomatic status in such countries as the Soviet Union and Iran as well as information offices in Western Europe.

In Lebanon, where about 500,000 of the world's estimated four million Palestinians live, the PLO still has its own police, ambulances, doctors, daily newspaper, news

sources said.

Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou and Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis discussed with Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou ways of overcoming the inconclusive talks between the two communities on the island. Cyprus has been divided between Turkish and Greek Cypriot communities since Turkey's invasion in 1974.

Greek officials did not specify which options the leaders had chosen to adopt but said they had reached broad consensus on the next steps. Diplomatic sources said the options included a request to the United Nations to put pressure on Turkey, including possible sanctions, if it did not withdraw its 17,000 troops from northern Cyprus.

Another possibility was to ask an outside power to arbitrate or mediate in the dispute, while a third was that the intercommunal talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriots should be upgraded by bringing in other U.N. members.

Beirut attack unacceptable, Percy tells Israel

WASHINGTON, July 1 (AP) — The Israeli government has been told that an invasion of west Beirut would be "unacceptable" to the United States. Senator Charles H. Percy, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Wednesday.

After a closed hearing with Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel, Percy said he had personally conveyed this message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and he believed the Reagan administration also had done so.

Percy also said he saw signs of hope for averting such an attack, which he said "would be just utter disaster."

Percy said the high number of civilian casualties that have died from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon have changed Americans' attitude toward Israel. The best estimate, he said, is that 10,000 innocent people have been killed in the invasion. "The terrible human tragedies that are occurring are having a perceptible change in attitudes and feelings," he said.

Percy cited the change in Americans' attitude toward Israel as one reason for the heated exchanges between Begin and the committee in a closed hearing last week. He described it as "the roughest meeting we've ever had to my knowledge in the history of the Senate with a chief of state." "It would be worse if force moved into Beirut," he said.

"It is unacceptable to the United States government — both the executive branch and the Congress, in my judgment — for that invasion to take place, knowing ahead of time without any equivocation of the huge civilian casualties — the innocent civilians — that would suffer as a result of that action."

He said west Beirut is "a densely packed area" and "there's no place for these hundreds of thousands of people to go." Stoessel declined to go into detail about his meeting with the committee, describing it only as "a very useful discussion." But Percy said Stoessel had "described the situation (in Lebanon) as just literally devastating." He said he has "no doubt" that Shultz would be confirmed to succeed Haig after "vigorous session" with the committee and that we will have a continuous (foreign) policy." "He will be an outstanding secretary of state," Percy said.

Gootman's trial set for Sept. 8

TEL AVIV, July 1 (AP) — Alan Harry Gootman, charged with murder in the shooting at the dome of the Al Aqsa and Omar Mosques in occupied Jerusalem, will go on trial Sept. 8, his defense lawyers, Lior Daniel, said Wednesday.

Mr. Daniel said Gootman would plead innocent. Earlier this week, court-appointed psychiatrists ruled that Gootman, a 38-year-old immigrant from Baltimore, was mentally competent to stand trial. His lawyer said she would base her plea both on mental incompetence — presenting psychiatrists to refute the court-appointed psychiatrists' findings — and on a claim that Gootman did not do the shooting.

Gootman was arrested after the shooting April 11 when police cornered the gunman in the mosque compound. He has been charged with murder by shooting several people.

Mr. Daniel said the court had scheduled 12 days of trial sessions through September. A panel of three judges will hear the case. Israel has no jury system.

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Reaffirms claim over Belize

Guatemala declares siege against rebels

GUATEMALA CITY, July 1 (AP) — President Efraim Rios Montt declared a state of siege in Guatemala Wednesday night and announced a major offensive to smash leftist guerrillas battling his military regime. "This is a measure to combat the insurgency," the army general told a nationwide radio and television audience.

Taking effect Thursday, the government will set up military courts to try those suspected of terrorist activity and institute the death penalty for anyone convicted. Rios Montt's announcement came at the end of a one-month offer of amnesty to the guerrillas to surrender.

Rios Montt said 1,800 of an estimated 6,000 men and women in four guerrilla groups surrendered under the amnesty, which expired at midnight.

Against the others, he promised a general mobilization of Guatemala's 17,000-man army for what he called "a no-holds-barred war against subversion." The president had said earlier this would include a callup of all men between the ages of 18 and 30 who had previous military service.

"There will be peace and respect for those who act within the law, and war and firing squads for the subversives," the president said.

Rios Montt did not say how long the state of siege would last or whether it would suspend individual rights guaranteed by the constitution. He said it would not include a curfew.

Leftist guerrillas have been active intermittently in Guatemala for the last 20 years, but their number and strength grew dramatically during the past four years under the rightist military regime that was overthrown March 23 by officers seeking a more moderate image.

Rios Montt, a self-described "born-again Christian," was named head of a three-man military junta installed by the coup's engineers. He disbanded the Junta June 8 and made himself sole ruler.

An estimated 2,000 persons, mainly peasants,

In accused spy's testimony

Seychelles raid regretted

VICTORIA, Seychelles July 1 (AP) — Self-confessed South African spy Martin Dolincheck testified he regretted joining a coup plot in the Seychelles when he discovered the nation was not a strict Marxist state.

"I realized the people here are poor but happy, proud that they are not against their government. That they are not anybody's stooges," Dolincheck said Wednesday.

He was beginning his own defense after the prosecution rested its case on a charge of levying war against the Seychelles, a section of the treason law.

Five other defendants already have pleaded guilty to charges resulting from the failed coup attempt last Nov. 25. In South Africa, 43 mercenaries are facing trial for allegedly hijacking an Air-India plane to escape from the Seychelles when the coup attempt went awry at the airport.

Dolincheck began his defense by citing from his interview with a United Nations commission of inquiry on the coup attempt. The commission said in March it suspected South Africa had at least foreknowledge of the plot.

The self-admitted member of the South African National Intelligence Service repeated charges that his government had given tacit approval to the plot. He also said the

agents have died in political violence in Guatemala so far this year between the guerrillas and government troops backed by right-wing militiamen.

Guerrilla leaders had rejected the amnesty, vowed to continue their struggle. Military sources said many of those who sought a pardon were only insurgent supporters and peasants seeking army protection from rural violence.

The state of siege is the latest in a series of steps gen. Rios Montt has used to consolidate his rule after coming to power. Recently he replaced the country's 324 mayors with handpicked appointees. On Tuesday, his government ordered that all official communiques must be issued by the presidential public relations office.

In another development, Rios Montt reaffirmed Guatemala's century-old claim over neighboring Belize, a former British colony gaining its independence last September.

Guatemala would now reassume freedom of action to find a way to satisfy its rights over Belize within the boundaries of international law, he said. The general added that Guatemala's attitude was justified because it did not recognize the terms of agreement signed in March last year between Guatemala, Belize and Britain.

He said the accord lacked validity because Britain had failed to comply with its stipulations. The agreement, which was to set the stage for Guatemalan recognition of Belizean sovereignty, ran around a year ago over a disagreement on Guatemala's use of two tiny Belizean atolls in the Caribbean Sea.

Gen. Rios Montt's statements marked the first time the country's new military government had issued a written statement pressuring Guatemala's claim over Belize. On June 7, Guatemala's Foreign Minister Eduardo Castillo had told reporters his government wanted to open negotiations with Britain over Belize. To deter any Guatemalan military action, Britain has stationed 1,800 troops and four Harrier Jump jets in Belize.

An estimated 2,000 persons, mainly peasants,



SEARCH: An El Salvadoran government patrol sets out in search of guerrillas who blocked a major highway near San Vicente Tuesday.

May take weeks to repair damage

Rebels dynamite Salvador power unit

SAN SALVADOR, July 1 (Agencies) —

Leftist guerrillas dynamited another power installation Wednesday, leaving large areas of El Salvador without electricity. Army fighter planes responded by bombing and strafing guerrilla hideouts on the Guazapa Volcano, 27 kilometers northwest of the capital.

The state electric company announced it will ration power in some neighborhoods and give priority to factories and plants as a result of the latest guerrilla attacks. Most of the country's industries are located in the capital.

"The system has not collapsed yet but it is badly weakened," an electric company spokesman, who asked anonymity, said in a telephone interview. He said it will take weeks to repair the damage done to the country's electric grid.

The guerrillas warned in a clandestine broadcast Tuesday night they were expanding their fight to the entire country. An estimated 34,000 persons have been killed during the past 32 months in the leftist war for power here.

"We are generalizing our military action to the entire country. We are deepening the economic crisis and reminding the dictatorship that our forces are everywhere," the guerrilla radio Venceremos Broadcast said.

Whole districts of the capital and more than five provincial cities were without electricity Wednesday morning as a result of week-long guerrilla attacks on power plants.

Sgt. Guillermo Marroquin, the civil guard commander in Quezaltepeque, described the damage as extensive. "We've always had guerrilla problems, but now it is a lot worse," he said in a telephone interview.

Elsewhere in the country, 300 to 410 guerrillas attacked the town of Suchitoto, 35 kilometers north of here Monday. Reports said they killed nine civilians and six soldiers and tanks before retreating when 500 government reinforcements arrived. Various actions were also reported in San Vicente, Usulutan and San Miguel east of here, and in Chalatenango to the north.

U.S. student charged for refusing army draft

WASHINGTON, July 1 (R) — A 21-year-old student has been charged with refusing to register for compulsory military service, the first person to be indicted since registration was resumed in 1980, the Justice Department said.

The department said a federal grand jury in San Diego, California, formally charged political science student Benjamin Sasway Wednesday with "knowingly and wilfully" failing to register with the selective service system. The maximum penalty on conviction is five years in jail and a \$10,000 fine.

The Justice Department is considering 160 similar cases for possible prosecution.

Cabinet plans to split Paris

PARIS, July 1 (AP) — Conservative opposition leaders have heatedly condemned a government proposal Wednesday to split the city of Paris up into 20 small towns.

Conservatives contend the proposal was a thinly disguised attempt to weaken the power of Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac, who is also the head of the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR) Party and the most powerful figure of the right.

The unexpected measure was announced after the weekly cabinet session of Socialist French President Francois Mitterrand. A cabinet communiqué said the proposal conformed with the Socialist administration's wishes to decentralize the government.

Chirac, who is virtually assured re-election if the present law regarding Paris are kept intact, said the cabinet proposal was "totally contrary to the formal pledges made by the President and government."

Chirac held an emergency session with his aides after the cabinet announcement and said he would hold a news conference on the issue. "This proposal effectively would break up Paris and considerably increases the cost of running it," said Chirac, an unsuccessful candidate in last year's French presidential elections. Other conservative reaction were equally harsh.

"This new Socialist project for Paris is scandalous," said Yves Galland, an official with the conservative Union for French Democracy (UDF) Party. "They are trying to weaken the power and thus the efficiency of the Paris mayor. They are creating grave possibilities of conflicts that are harmful to all citizens."

Philippe Malaud, president of the National Center of Independents which is part of the right's coalition, called the Socialist proposal

"a pure and simple swindle."

The cabinet proposal now goes to the French National Assembly where it stands an excellent chance for approval because of the outright Socialist majority in that body.

Under the bill, Paris would be divided into 20 sections that would be given full municipal rights, its own mayor and a city council with representatives directly elected by voters in that district. All of the 20 municipalities, however, would still be called Paris.

The city council representatives in each district would then elect delegates to a citywide Paris council, whose delegates would be in charge of nominating an overall mayor of Paris.

The city of Paris currently is divided into districts, and each such district presently has its own mayor. The mayors, however, are all under Chirac, who is directly elected Parisian voters from all districts.

In announcing the bill, the French cabinet noted that the new plan would give voters more say in the running of government. The cabinet said the proposed law for electing an overall city mayor would be applied in cities throughout France, although the project would initially just start with Paris.

Paris, a high-rent metropolis which over the years has seen its working class residents progressively move to the suburbs, has in recent years become a bastion of the right. In the presidential elections which swept the left to power last year, 56.5 percent of the Paris vote went to conservatives.

But the new measure, by reapportioning the city government on the basis of district population, would give an edge to the left by providing heavier representation on the Paris council for the left-voicing working class neighborhoods.

BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, (AP) — David Anyoti, Uganda's minister of information, apologized Wednesday for the beating of two American reporters held for 48 hours in a Ugandan barracks last month. Anyoti told a news conference that the beatings were "regrettable." But even in the United States, he said, "I don't think reporter would go into a military barracks and start operating before getting official permission." The journalists were arrested at Bombo, 20 miles north of Kampala, on May 17. Bombo is a major base for fighting anti-government guerrillas.

NEW DELHI, (AP) — Madhya Pradesh, one of India's two main bandit-infested states, staged its third outlaw surrender ceremony in less than two weeks Wednesday when Kalyan Singh and six comrades gave up themselves and their arms. More than 3,000 persons flocked to the town of Bhind, 225 kilometers southeast of New Delhi, to watch Kalyan Singh and his gang surrender. Kalyan Singh carried a reward of 12,000 rupees (\$1,300) on his head.

BILBAO, Spain, (AP) — A police chief was shot and killed by five gunmen in the basque province of Vizcaya Wednesday, police said. He was the 22nd victim of such attacks in Spain since the beginning of the year.

NEW DELHI, (AP) — All 22 crewmen aboard a sinking ship in the Bay of Bengal have been rescued by an American ship, Press Trust of India reported. The agency said the crew of the Panamanian-registered *Winnow* abandoned ship Tuesday night and had been picked up by the American merchant liner *Robert E. Lee*.

MALTON, Yorkshire, (AP) — A total of 800 police, including sharpshooters, were combed this small Yorkshire town for a suspected triple killer, two of whose victims were policemen. The target of the manhunt is Barry Prudom, aged 37, wanted for three murders committed in a period of less than two weeks. The civilian killed was a 50-year-old man whose wife was also severely wounded. The manhunt focused on Malton after a shootout in the marketplace Monday.

China party calls for discipline

PEKING, July 1 (AP) — China's Communist party marked its 61st anniversary Thursday with warnings to tighten discipline and resist "corruption by capitalist ideas."

A commentary in the *Peking Daily* Wednesday told the party's 39 million members they had to put the party's interests first, and personal interests in a subservient position.

A separate major anniversary article by Deng Yingchao, widow of former premier Chou En-lai, urged tighter protection for party and state secrets. It said Chou was a model for keeping secrets. He did not tell his wife before China exploded its first atomic bomb, and he slept with the keys to his office and safe under his pillow, the article said.

The *Peking Daily* said about half of today's members joined during the chaotic 1966-76 Cultural Revolution, when leftist radicals caused serious harm to the party. "Now some comrades simply do not know the basic ideology and moral character a Communist should have, some veteran comrades' Communist concepts have gradually weakened," the paper said.

The *Peking Daily* warned members they must abandon any of their proposals not accepted by the party and firmly carry on party policy even if they have reservations about parts of it. Such reservations can be aired within the party, however, it said.

Party members could not be permitted to propagate "bourgeois liberalism, anarchism or extreme individualism," the paper said. "We must analyze the reasons why these ideas still are spreading today and find ways to conquer them," it declared.

A commentary on Peking radio said the party had four tasks: streamlining and reforming and organizing, fighting economic crime, upholding spiritual civilization — meaning decorum and Communist ideals, and rectifying party ranks and strengthening and improving party leadership over China's modernization drive.

The official Xinhua news agency said more than 10,000 revolutionary veterans gathered in the Great Hall of the People Wednesday night to celebrate the anniversary.

Six Croatians jailed

NEW YORK, July 1 (R) — Six Croatians were given jail sentences ranging between 20 and 40 years for murder, arson and extortion plots against their countrymen under the guise of a Croatian independence movement.

Chief Judge Constance Baker Motley sentenced them Wednesday in the Manhattan District Court, told the defendants: "None of us is secure if acts of murder, arson and extortion go unpunished."

The six men were found guilty on May 16 after a three-month trial of two murders, four unsuccessful murder plots, three cases of arson four arson plots and interstate transportation of explosives. The jury acquitted four other defendants.

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As Ireland rallies to snatch point

Billy Hamilton's goals seals Austrian fate

MADRID, July 1 (AP) — Billy Hamilton scored with two diving headers as plucky Northern Ireland rallied 2-2 draw Thursday against Austria and kept alive Irish hopes of reaching the World Cup semifinals for the first time ever.

The result of the Group 'D' second-round match here eliminated Austria from the world's biggest soccer tournament.

Northern Ireland, the only unseeded team to reach the second round, is undefeated in four straight matches. The Irish need to defeat France on Sunday to advance. A draw would suffice for the French.

The powerful striker, Hamilton, who last season played for the English Third Division Burnley, gave the Irish a 1-0 jump with a 28th minute header. Gerry Armstrong powered down the right flank, shrugging off two Austrian defenders before crossing to Hamilton, who headed the ball past goalkeeper Friedl Koncilia.

The Irish then successfully concentrated on defense for the rest of the first half. But they were caught twice early in the second period.

In the 51st minute, after Walter Schachner

had crashed a shot against the post, Austria equalized. A low drive from Ernst Baumelster flew into the crowded Irish penalty area and was deflected into the net by defender Bruno Pezey.

Armstrong, who had threatened the Austrian backline with a series of penetrating runs, forced a save from Koncilia and the ball spun luckily for the Irish.

Fullback Jimmy Nicholl, who plays for the North American Soccer League's Toronto Blizzard, galloped into the penalty area, controlled the ball and then chipped it over Koncilia for Hamilton to head home.

Irish coach Billy Bingham said the match did not have to end in a draw, although Hintermaier's free kick was unstoppable. "I think, in the end, we could have won," Bingham said.

Bingham said he replaced Norman Whiteside, the youngest player in the tournament, in the second half because "he is young and his stamina started to go. That's not surprising. He is only 17."

Stage set for Latin American

showdown

BARCELONA, July 1 (AP) — Defending champion Argentina makes a last effort Friday to avoid elimination from the World Cup in a match against tournament favorite Brazil, a team it has not beaten in years.

The clash between the traditional Latin American archrivals became a dramatic direct-elimination battle after Italy beat Argentina 2-1 Tuesday in their second-round Group 'C' game. This meant both Brazil and Argentina need to win, and the two coaches agreed Thursday they could not settle for a draw.

"We can't risk a draw because then Italy could play a defensive game against us on Monday and qualify with another draw," said Brazilian coach Tele Santana.

Santana has recuperated his two ailing stars, Leandro and Junior, for the game. Leandro had been nursing a muscular contraction and Junior a contusion to his left foot.

Argentine coach Cesar Menotti was trying to patch up his team's morale, and planned a couple of changes from the lineup that lost to Italy. "Our morale is shaken, but we have no alternative but to win and we will do our best," Menotti said.

Menotti replaced striker Ramon Diaz with Jorge Valdano and midfielder Americo Gallo.

It's a mad, mad rush to the petit stadium

By Pele

Special to Arab News

BARCELONA, July 1 — There isn't anything I wouldn't do to see the Brazilian football conflict in Barcelona, except pay \$250 for a ticket.

This is the outrageous price being asked for the best seats at the Saria Stadium by the black market which operates by the side of the blue Mediterranean.

I know because Brazilian friends of mine who have travelled thousands of miles just to see what I have already termed the Latin American World Cup final have been quoted that figure. By the time the day is here, you can bet, the price will be higher... probably much higher.

For these and other reasons, many people, including myself, are asking why the game is being staged at the home of Real Club Deportivo Espanol, an intimate, compact stadium which has one major problem. Its capacity is 44,000.

Close by — in fact a 100 peseta taxi ride (one dollar) away — will stand that night in all its massive but empty glory the structure known as Nou Camp. The sophisticated residence of F.C. Barcelona. Its capacity is 120,000.

Now, being a man of the people who could well afford \$250 for a ticket, but who would not pay a peseta over the official price, I woke today to realize how convenient it would be for most of us if the World Cup organizers, in their wisdom, were to switch stadiums. First, to accommodate many of the unlucky members of the public who will not be able to see the battle live, and second because a World Cup game between Brazil and Argentina is worthy of Nou Camp, if not the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium in Madrid and venue of the July 11 final.

I know there are negatives against my

Billy Hamilton... nods both goals

argument. For example, it would be tough for F.C. Espanol to surrender one of the greatest fixtures in the history of the stadium (1923). Another theory is that the organizing committee, having settled group 'C' at Sarria months ago, would be setting a dangerous precedent for other groups and would invite perhaps understandable protest from other countries who feel equally that certain fix-

tures of theirs at this second round stage justified a larger theater.

This almost convinces me that I am wrong to advocate such an upheaval of arrangements at this late hour. Almost, but not entirely. After all, the organizing committee have already decided that if the Madrid final of the World Cup ends in a tie, then we all have to pack our bags, leave our hotels in the capital, and buy air tickets for the mass re-

invasion of Barcelona for the replay.

When you line up all the priorities, the top of the list is the public who cannot get tickets at normal prices and, second, in my opinion, is the security for those who will be fortunate enough to see it at the smaller location.

Just remember that when Brazilian and Argentinian supporters happen to be in the same stadium, it is not exactly a housewives' coffee hour.

My final word in the debate, today at least,

is that if Poland, Russia and Belgium, who are competing in the other Barcelona group already nominated for Nou Camp, would object to Brazil and Argentina switching stadiums just for the night, then I would fail to understand their reasons. They would not be playing that night. And judged by the crowd which occupied a little more than one quarter of Nou Camp for the Poland-Belgium match just over 30,000 — that group might be more accepted at Sarria anyway.

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English — were arrested for causing public disturbances and police said they were stepping up security measures around the tournament's stadiums.

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Sony Betamax

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This almost convinces me that I am wrong to advocate such an upheaval of arrangements at this late hour. Almost, but not entirely. After all, the organizing committee have already decided that if the Madrid final of the World Cup ends in a tie, then we all have to pack our bags, leave our hotels in the capital, and buy air tickets for the mass re-

invasion of Barcelona for the replay.

When you line up all the priorities, the top

of the list is the public who cannot get tickets at normal prices and, second, in my opinion, is the security for those who will be fortunate enough to see it at the smaller location.

Just remember that when Brazilian and Argentinian supporters happen to be in the same stadium, it is not exactly a housewives' coffee hour.

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Edmondson scalps Gerulaitis

three seeds in the men's singles, however, did not have a good day. Third-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis was eliminated by the No. 12 seed Mark Edmondson of Australia, 7-6, 3-6, 6-4.

6-3, in the quarterfinals, while fifteenth-seed Buster Mottram, the last of the British hopes, was sent crashing by unseeded American Tim Mayotte, 6-2, 7-5, 6-3.

Brian Teacher of the United States, seeded 11, beat seventh-seed Swedish sensation Mats Wilander in the third upset of the day to make the quarterfinals. Teacher beat the 17-year-

old French Open winner in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3.

The burly, balding Australian, the first player to reach the semifinals bated his way past the flamboyant American, who has been following an erratic course to the last eight stage. He now awaits the winner of the all-American tussle between Jimmy Connors and Gene Mayer, the second and sixth seeds.

The Australian took the opening set by winning the tiebreaker 7-4, dropped his service three times to lose the second, then dominated Gerulaitis in the last two sets, in which the ferocity of his returns of service proved the deciding factor. He had not beaten Gerulaitis in seven previous meetings, but grass courts here are well suited to his explosive style.

Mayotte, the 21-year-old from Massachusetts, sailed into the quarterfinals for the second successive year as an unseeded player. Mottram, 27, through to the last 16 for the first time was expected to coast through. But the Briton's old nervousness reappeared on the center court. He dropped the opening service game and that set the pattern for things to come.

Florida-based Bettina Bunge, who plays Federation Cup Tennis for West Germany, completed the women's semifinal lineup by defeating American Anne Smith, 6-3, 2-6, 6-0. She now meets Martina Navratilova, while Chris Evert Lloyd plays Billie Jean King.

Bunge, who has not beaten Navratilova in six matches, said: "I know it's going to be a tough match."

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A school lasting 30 days

By Adil Salahi

Allah has charged the Muslim nation with the task of conveying His message, as brought by the long line of noble prophets and brought in its fullness by Prophet Muhammad, to mankind and calling on them to implement it in their lives. Such an implementation ensures the creation of a perfectly happy human society, free of all social oppression and exploitation of one class of men by another.

The Muslim nation is likely to counter much opposition as it attempts to fulfill its task and convey the message. Normally the opposition is mounted by those who have vested interest in maintaining the status quo. For this reason the Muslim nation launches a campaign of struggle, or *jihad*, to remove this opposition in order to allow people to listen to Allah's message and make their free choice whether to accept it or not.

As Islam adopts a positive attitude to all aspects of life, its campaign of struggle adopts all necessary means to ensure success. War may be resorted to if it is the only way to remove material and political obstacles which are put in the way of the Muslim nation to prevent it from fulfilling its task. Indeed, this eventuality is not uncommon. *Jihad* which is the Islamic name of this campaign of struggle is, for this reason, mostly related to war of this nature which the Muslim nation is required to enter.

Obviously the Muslim nation needs a lot of preparation and training in order to be able to launch such a campaign of struggle. Fasting is the cornerstone of this training. It is only natural that fasting should be ordained for the Muslim nation in order to help it fulfill its mission. Fasting is the best area where firm resolve and strong will power are truly demonstrated. It also shows the essence of man's relation with Allah, which is relation based on total submission and complete obedience by man. Fasting is also a symbol of man's rising above all the needs of his body and willingly enduring their pressures

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letters to the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Survey on parental burdens

American family undergoing changes

By Susan Saporita

Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — Melissa sits impatiently at the conference table. In just a few minutes she is set to deliver an important proposal to the other board members. But Jan, her daughter, hasn't called her yet saying she got home safely from school — and that was over an hour ago. She told her secretary to interrupt her if she telephoned, but now she realized that it might be necessary to leave the meeting and go look for her.

Melissa is a single working parent. Her situation is invariably typical among the many male and female parents in the work force today. Along with an increasing number of custodial fathers, American society is undergoing many other changes in the traditional family structure.

Since 1950, the number of women in the work force today has more than doubled, from 1.8 million to 4.5 million, or 43 percent of America's total work force. Another critical change is the number of female headed households in the United States over the past 20 years has more than doubled, from 4.5 million to 9.1 million. Today, one out of every five mothers is maintaining her own family.

Contemporary parenting presents new burdens for parents and workers, and consequently, for employers as well. Because of these new burdens, companies are experiencing increasing rates of absenteeism, employee tardiness and other problems bearing on productivity.

To discover solutions to such problems, the Texas Institute for Families (TIF) was formed from a bicentennial project, Texas Child Care '76 (TCC '76), organized to focus attention on the problems children and their families face in the changing American society.

in order to win Allah's pleasure. All these are very important elements in the training of the Muslim nation so that it will be able to overcome all the hardships which it may come face to face with. For the route carved for this noble nation is a thorny one, full of hardships, while all sorts of pleasures and temptations beckon the travelers along this route from the sidelines, calling them to change their course and abandon their message.

A leading Arab writer who lives in the early part of this century describes the month of Ramadan as "the thirty-day-school." Mustafa Al-Raffie's description is very apt because our fasting month is indeed a first class school with an annual course lasting thirty days. It is a practical course which equips the participants for their very important task and provides them with the necessary training to overcome the difficulties that lie ahead.

Besides, fasting is very beneficial to one's health. It enables the body to have a very welcome rest which helps it function better through the rest of the year. It is important to note the health benefits of fasting but it is even more important to avoid making the mistake of attributing such a great act of worship to its apparent health advantages only and to claim that the purpose of fasting is to improve the physical health of the Muslim nation. We may, however, take note that what Allah imposes on us as a duty also serves our own needs for a continued prosperous existence on this earth. Allah imposes on us only what benefits us and helps us fulfill our mission. He has no interest in causing us any affliction or hardship.

Thus, although fasting yields some important benefits for our health these benefits are a secondary product. The main purpose of fasting which, as the Qur'an states, was also imposed on former nations is to help us be more conscious of Allah and more obedient to Him so that we may be able to convey His message to the world at large.

start perspective

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent

Believers! Fasting is ordained for you as it was ordained for those before you, so that you may remain conscious of Allah: (fasting) during a certain number of days. But whoever of you is ill, or on a journey, shall fast instead the same number of days later on; and for those of you who find fasting a strain hard to bear is an expiation, the feeding of a poor person. And whoever does more good than he is bound to do does himself good thereby; but to fast is certainly better for you, if you but knew it.

(The Cow: 2; 183-4)

Our Dialogue

Arrangement of the Qur'an

Q. The first revelation to the Prophet was *Surah Al-Asaq*, or the Blood Clot. Why is it not the opening chapter of the Qur'an? How was the arrangement of the Qur'an decided?

Najir Ismael
P.O. Box 4238
Riyadh

A. The Qur'an is not arranged according to the chronological order of its revelation. The Qur'an was revealed over a period of twenty-three years when it had to deal with specific situations and problems. It was educating the Muslim community and preparing it for its role as the bearer of Allah's message to mankind. Hence the need for its arrangement in small parts as events developed.

The needs of later generations are different. Having been revealed in full the Qur'an now addresses wholly Muslim communities and humanity, at large with its complete message. It, therefore, has to be in its complete form.

The present arrangement is the one outlined by the Prophet at the instructions he received through the angel Gabriel. At some time or another more than one *surah* were being revealed simultaneously. When a portion of any one *surah* was revealed Gabriel would tell the Prophet to place it at its specific position. The Prophet told his companions the same and read each *surah* in full in prayers and at other times. He also read the whole Qur'an in its complete form while Gabriel was listening. In our arrangement of the Glorious book of Allah we simply follow what we have been taught

by the Prophet. A careful study of the Qur'an and the themes it tackles would show that its present arrangement is the only correct one.

Prayer Mats and Carpets

Q. The Prophet was angered by the usage of colorful prayer mats with pictures. Nevertheless such mats and carpets adorn our grand mosque and other mosques.

Abdunnaser Areacode
Makkah

A. The Prophet was not happy at the usage of prayer mats with pictures of people and animals. He felt he could not concentrate fully on his prayers because the pictures worked as a diversion. The mats and carpets used in mosques these days, though colorful, do not portray people and animals and are, therefore, less of a diversion. It is certainly better to use plain mats or, even preferably, to use no special mats at all for prayers. Any clean place or rug or piece of cloth is adequate.

Short Answers

To Muneer Ahmad, Abqaiq

You can find the answer to your second question in last week's column, under "Life of the Prophet". Your first question will be answered later as we answer all questions in the strict order of their receipt.

To Syed Zahur Al-Hassan, Jeddah

I have already answered your question on June 4, in a reply to another reader. I hope to treat the subject more fully in future.

Life of the Prophet - 65

A dream with significance

Events moved fast in the Islamic capital of Madinah in the second year of the Prophet's settlement there. The clash related two weeks ago between the expedition led by Abdullah ibn Jahsh and a trade caravan which belonged to Quraish was at the end of Rajah (the seventh month of the lunar calendar) of that year. The change of direction in prayer (discussed last week) took place two or three weeks later, in the month of Sha'ban. The following month which was Ramadan was to witness a great event which marked a turning point in the history of Islam.

Intelligence was brought to the Prophet (peace be on him) that a large trade caravan, in which almost every household in Makkah had a share, was returning to Makkah after completing a successful business trip to Syria. The caravan was led by Abu Sufian, a leading figure in Makkah.

It is to be remembered that when the Makkan Muslims emigrated to Madinah they left behind almost all their belongings. And Quraish lost no time in confiscating their property. The caravan, therefore, seemed to offer a good opportunity of getting back some compensation for the Muslims' losses. Without hesitation the Prophet suggested to his companions: "Here is a caravan of Quraish, with much of their wealth. If you intercept it Allah may reward you with it."

It is clear that the Prophet did not issue an order to the Muslims to mobilize for the mission at hand. Otherwise everyone would have taken part. In the event a force of 313 men marched with the Prophet. Besides, they were not fully equipped for a major clash with the enemy.

The Prophet had in mind another aim in addition to the compensation of former losses. He wanted to demonstrate the inability of Quraish to protect its own trade routes. This would shake Quraish and weaken its position as the master tribe in Arabia.

Abu Sufian, the leader of the caravan, was a shrewd man. He was aware of the danger posed by the Muslims in Madinah. He, therefore, sought intelligence of the Prophet's movements. Learning that a Muslim force had marched to intercept his caravan he took two steps at the same time. He hired a messenger called Dhamdham ibn Amr of Ghifar to go with a message to Makkah asking Quraish to provide him with protection. He also changed his route and moved down to the coastal route in the hope of avoiding the Muslims.

Three days prior to the arrival of Dhamdham, Abu Sufian's messenger in Makkah, Atikah ibn Abdumattalib, the Prophet's paternal aunt who still lives in Makkah had a bad dream. She told her brother, Al-Abbas, that she saw in her dream a man

riding a camel coming to a place in Makkah called Al-Abtah where he stood and shouted: "Rise, you people, and move to your death in three days time." People gathered around him and followed him as he moved toward the mosque, where he repeated his warning. He then moved hastily toward a nearby mountain called Abu Qubais, where he repeated his warning for the third time. He then picked up a large stone and threw it down. As it reached the bottom of the mountain it split up into small pieces, each going into one of the houses in Makkah, leaving no house without a piece of the stone in it.

Al-Abbas told his sister her dream was certainly significant but he advised her to keep it to herself. He, however, related it to his friend Al-Waleed ibn Utbah who, in turn, narrated it to his father and the story was in no time known to all people.

The following day Al-Abbas went to the Ka'abah to do his *tawaf* (going round the building) where he was seen by Abu Jahl. The latter asked him to come and have a word when he had finished. Upon joining Abu Jahl and his group Abu Jahl asked him: "When did this female prophet appear among you?" Al-Abbas said: "What are you talking about?" Abu Jahl indicated that he was referring to Atikah's dream but Al-Abbas pretended that he had no knowledge of the matter. Abu Jahl then said: "You, the Abdumattalib clan, are not satisfied to claim a man prophet. You are now claiming a woman prophet. Atikah alleges that the man in her dream said, 'Rise in three days. Well, we will wait these three days and if nothing happens to confirm her dream we will write a formal assertion that you are the biggest liars in the whole of Arabia."

Al-Abbas did not say much to him apart from denying that Atikah dreamt anything. In the evening all the women of the Abdumattalib clan came to Al-Abbas and remonstrated with him for not answering Abu Jahl firmly. Al-Abbas apologized and promised to rectify the omission.

On the third day Al-Abbas went to the Ka'abah hoping to provoke Abu Jahl in order to answer him back. He, however, saw him moving toward the door for he heard Dhamdham shouting Dhamdham, Abu Sufian's messenger, stood on his camel, having cut the camel's nose and tore his own shirt to indicate the gravity of the message he was delivering. He shouted as high as he could: "A tragedy, a disaster! Your property with Abu Sufian is being intercepted by Muhammad and his companions. I doubt whether you can save the caravan. Help! Help!"

(To be continued)

Cartooning risky profession in China

By Tony Walker

PEKING (Depthnews) — Ask Feng Chen, Communist China's best-known cartoonist, to draw a caricature of Deng Xiaoping, the most powerful Chinese politician, and you are met with a gently smiling refusal. But ask Feng to draw Ronald Reagan and the lined and lopsided features of the American president are quickly sketched on a piece of paper.

Among high-risk professions in China, cartooning is one of the riskiest, as Feng has discovered several times during his long career. In the anti-rightist campaign of the 1950s Feng got into trouble because he had lampooned a Foreign Ministry official who had mistreated a journalist colleague, showing the official as subservient in the presence of foreigners but disdainful toward Chinese.

Later, during the Cultural Revolution of the 1960s and 1970s, Feng was packed off to the countryside and ceased cartooning altogether for a number of years. "those were humorless times," he recalled in a recent interview.

These days, Feng, 64, is back at his desk churning out cartoons and comic strips for a

a

selection of papers and magazines, editing books of cartoons and giving advice to younger cartoonists. "I think now is the best time there's been compared with other periods," he says.

Feng is probably right. In a way, the present anti-bureaucracy campaign has given Chinese cartoonists a splendid opportunity to settle old scores.

This may explain why a certain vindictiveness is apparent in some cartoonists' characterizations of Chinese officials. Feng's own cartoons often show bureaucrats as overweight and inactive, though none of these officials is individually recognizable from his drawings.

According to Feng, it is not modern Chinese practice to draw caricatures of serving politicians and officials. This, no doubt, is a prudent investment for any cartoonist to make in a more secure future.

Constraints against drawing likenesses of people in the news certainly do not extend to foreign enemies of Communist China or to political figures who have fallen by the wayside.

Feng's depiction of international events corresponds with prevailing government policies, just as surely as does a *People's*

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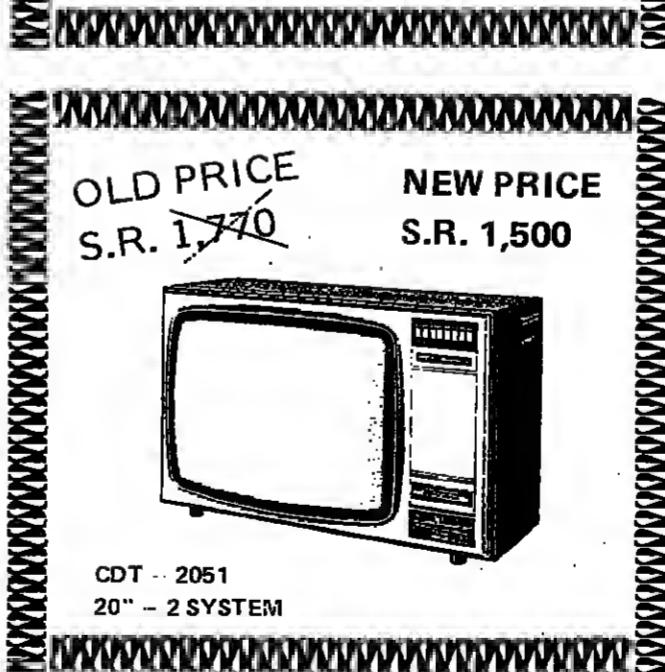
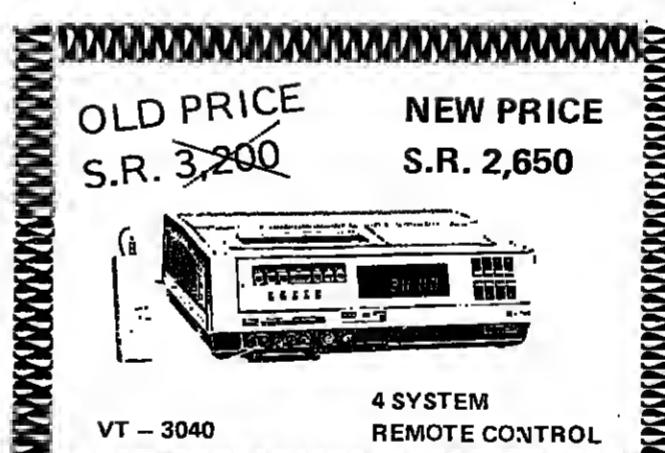
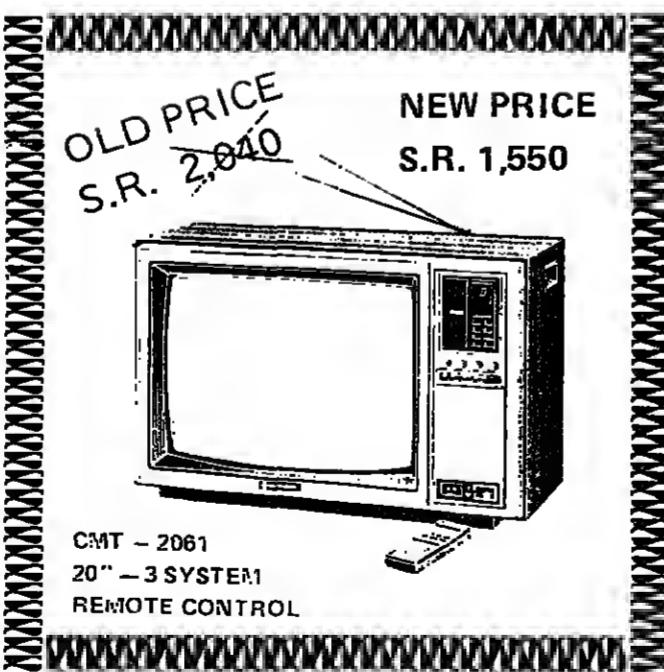
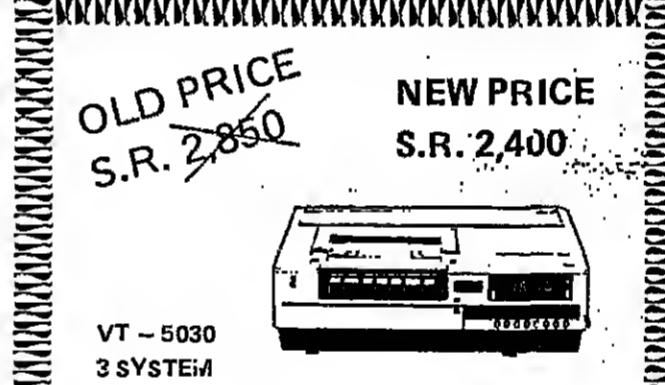
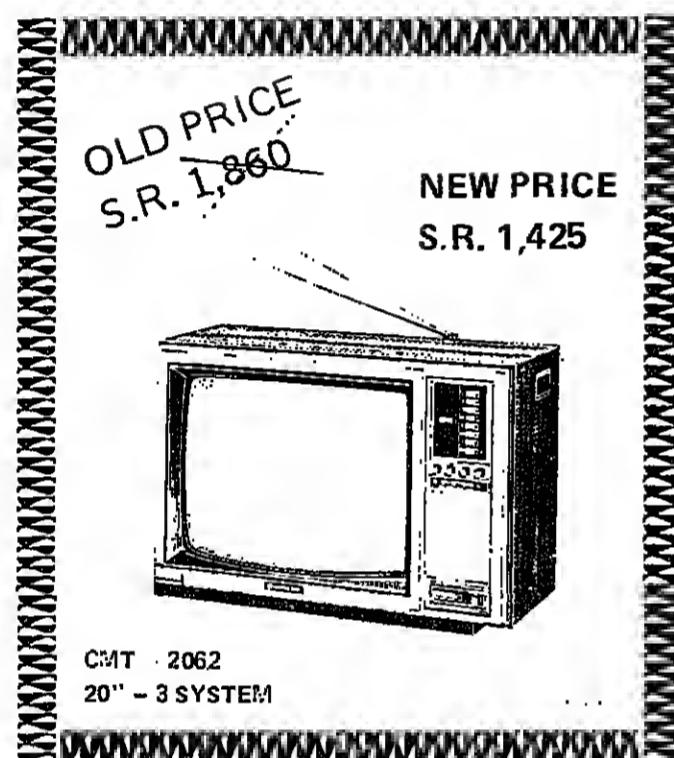
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arab news

Steeped in tradition

The art of tea drinking gaining momentum

TAIPEI—Tea drinking here, like in Saudi Arabia and most of the Middle East plays an important role in everyone's daily life. Tea has a long history in China. Its use can be traced back to the stone-age period, when it was sought after for medicinal properties. During the Western Han (206 BC-24 AD) Dynasty the leaves of the wild plant indigenous to Szechuan Province were used as a beverage, but at that time only the nobility indulged. During later dynasties, tea began to be consumed more widely, and it soon became as visible an item in the Chinese diet as the omnipresent rice. Methods of brewing were laid down. The *Tea Classic*, a major treatise on the subject compiled during the Tang (618-907) Dynasty, is a testimonial to the serious attitude the Chinese have had toward tea. This early classic describes in great detail the etiquette to be observed during the drinking of tea.

Today, tea is popular for many reasons. Because people eat more meat and fish these days, tea helps as an after-dinner beverage to wash away their oily, clinging after-taste, something soda or fruit juices cannot do.

Tea is also regarded, in the fast-paced modern Chinese society, as a tension reliever. Tea also serves a similar function to coffee in Western offices. Office workers sip tea as they ponder tedious problems.

A tourist agent said that he meets many foreigners who enjoy tea and know something about it. Japan's famed tea ceremony attracts the interest of many fascinated tourists. He finds it curious that an item which had its origin and development in China is nowadays more closely associated with Japanese culture than Chinese.

Looking at the two cultures' view toward tea drinking, we find that the Japanese tea ceremony rules are extremely rigid.

Participants first seat themselves in pre-designed places — they may not switch seats with somebody else — with one large cup of tea placed in front of one of them.

Each person brings a piece of paper with which to wipe dry the rim of the teacup after each sip. Furthermore the teacup must be turned thrice while it is being wiped before it can be passed to the next person.

The Chinese tradition, on the other hand, is much less rigorous. Chinese want to enjoy

themselves and relax while drinking, so usually no stringent rules dictate tea drinking.

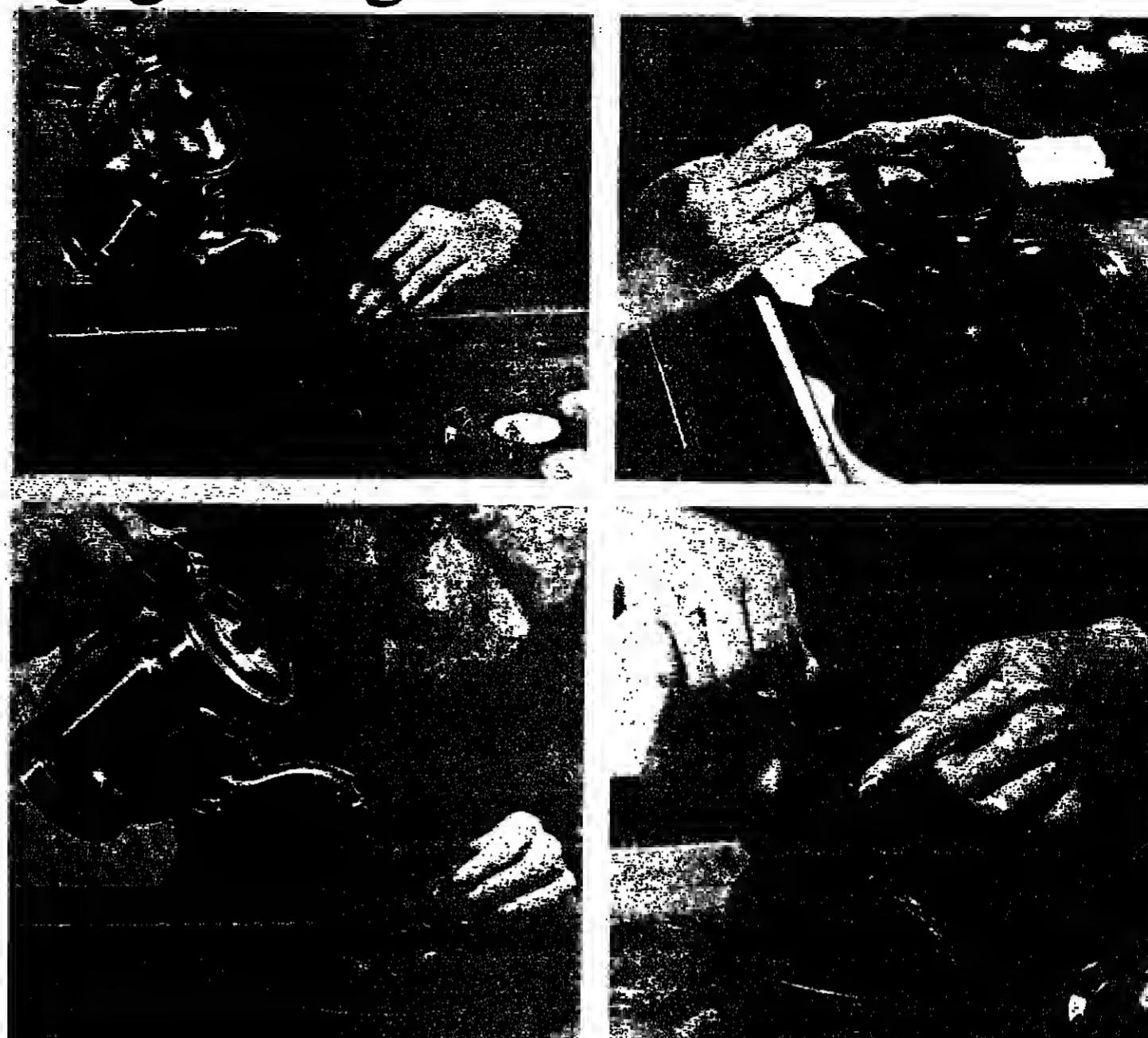
So many people worldwide are familiar with the Japanese tea ceremony that some Chinese people have asked themselves why Chinese tea drinking is not as well known. As a result, a movement to promote the art of Chinese tea drinking has been gradually gaining momentum. Tea centers, providing instruction in the art of tea drinking, have been opened. They are primarily open forums for exchanging opinions and ideas about tea. Since their inception, sixty-three sessions have been held. Now there are upward of 2,000 participants at each session, generally well-educated individuals.

With tea drinking becoming more and more fashionable, many diverse members of society are becoming attracted to this pastime. Housewives notice how their husbands look forward to coming home for a cup of tea and warm conversation after a hard day's work. They even bring home business acquaintances or friends. Tea drinking has also provided a means of getting the entire family together in the evening for family talk. This is the traditional Chinese family lifestyle which had been disrupted because of the great changes brought about by modernization. Now with tea drinking back in vogue, perhaps even greater unity will be maintained within the Chinese family.

Modern Chinese believe that tea has many medicinal properties. Tea is said to be able to strengthen the heart and other muscles, stimulate blood circulation, and cure headaches. It is a source of vitamins, a stimulant and rejuvenator; can prevent high blood pressure or anemia, is a natural breath freshener, and is good for the metabolism — a general panacea.

There are hundreds of kinds of tea: green, jasmine, oolong, and black, are among the more well known. Usually each region in China is noted for its special and distinctive type of tea.

There are different teas for different occasions and temperaments. There are drinking rules and etiquette for connoisseurs, but other people prefer just to relax with friends over a cup of piping hot tea. Whatever group you fit into, the Chinese will tell you that the important thing to remember is to enjoy yourself!



TEA CEREMONY: The four steps shown here are only a few of an elaborate ceremony which takes place in tasting fine tea in Japan or China.

Yoghurt livens up diets, makes cheese

By Jessie Thompson Lowry

JEDDAH — There are in print, many versions of the history of yoghurt which leads one to the conclusion that the early beginnings of yoghurt are extremely difficult to trace. While it is difficult to pinpoint when yoghurt was discovered and in what country, we do know one thing for sure, yoghurt has been around a long, long time.

A great many people have claimed yoghurt as their own discovery. We can be fairly certain of two facts about the origin of yoghurt. One, yoghurt is about as old as recorded history, and two, it began somewhere in the Near or Middle East.

In the U.S., yoghurt is referred to and spelled this way: y-o-g-h-u-r-t. Other spellings include the following, yoghurt, yoghurt, yahourth, yunurt, yaourt and jugurt. Nevertheless, yoghurt is a custard-like preparation made by fermenting whole milk. It is snow white in appearance, and differs from other fermented dairy food products, in that it is consumed as a custard, rather than a liquid.

The texture of yoghurt is fine and smooth and the body is firm. Yoghurt has a tart,

tangy taste and contains two beneficial bacteria. One cup of fresh, natural yoghurt is a good source of protein, calcium and the vitamin B12 (riboflavin). Yoghurt is not the perfect diet food nor is there such a food in existence. Here are three ways that you can use yoghurt as diet food:

FIRST: In combination with a sensible diet;

SECOND: By itself for lunch or as a snack; and

THIRD: As a substitute for higher caloric food.

For a "Yoghurt Only Diet" see page 90 of Dr. Irwin Stillman's *Quick Weight Loss Diet* (New York: Dell Publishing Co., Inc., 1967.) Try half a cup of lemon or vanilla-flavored yoghurt in order to relax at bedtime. Topping a baked potato with sour cream can add many unwanted calories so try plain yoghurt with chopped chives at only 8 calories per tablespoon. Tasty, and much less fattening. Try substituting high-calored mayonnaise by using a mixture of half yoghurt and half mayonnaise. Using lemon-flavored yoghurt instead of mayonnaise in a tuna sandwich adds zest and cuts calories.

The uses for yoghurt in cooking are var-

ied — everything from appetizers to desserts. Here are a few general hints for cooking with yoghurt. The most basic rule in cooking with yoghurt is to always heat for a short period of time and use a low temperature.

Mixing yoghurt with other ingredients requires a light touch — fold in gently, do not stir. You can replace sour cream, milk and cream in your baking recipes simply by adding one-half teaspoon of baking soda for each cup of yoghurt.

Are you a cheese eater? Why not make your own yoghurt cheese at home. This is an excellent way to use up yoghurt that is a few days old.

Yoghurt cheese

1. Start with plain unflavored yoghurt and pour off the liquid whey that collects on top. Place yoghurt in 2 layers of cheesecloth and gather up the corners and tie in a knot.

2. Tie the cheesecloth bag over a faucet or place bag in a strainer over a pan to catch the liquid for 3 or 4 hours. If thicker cheese is desired drain for 8 hours or overnight.

3. Use the cheese as you would cream cheese or flavor it with herbs or spices and salt. Serve as a dip or spread.



FAMILY GATHERING: To Chinese families tea drinking is a ceremony which links several generations.

Arabian cuisine -- special preparations to break Ramadan fast

By Anne Marie Weiss — Armush

Each Arab country has its own traditional methods of breaking the daily Ramadan fast. In some areas, the meal is on the table and is approached as soon as the sound of "Allah Akbar" fills the air. In other countries, the faithful consume a few bites and several glasses of water in the mosque. Prayer at the mosque is followed by the evening meal at home with the family.

During Ramadan, Muslims avoid dry foods and highly spiced dishes that accentuate thirst. Foods that are "cool on the stomach", that promote digestion, are preferred.

Following is a complete meal for a Ramadan evening, featuring traditional dishes from several countries. Begin with a refreshing glass of chilled apricot (mush mush) juice.

Lamb soup with Orzo Harira I (Morocco)

A light version of the Moroccan soup which breaks the fast during the holy month of Ramadan.

2 tablespoons butter

400 grams lamb, diced small or sliced into very thin narrow strips about 2-3 cm. long

1 1/2 liters water
2 tomatoes, peeled and coarsely chopped
1 small onion, finely chopped
1/2 teaspoon turmeric
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon

1/2 teaspoon ginger
1/2 teaspoon paprika
1/4 teaspoon saffron
1 1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper

1 cup cooked rice, nr 1/4 cup orzo
3 tablespoons fresh green coriander, or parsley, finely chopped

2 eggs, beaten
1 tablespoon fresh lemon juice fennel

1. Brown the lamb and onion in the butter in a large saucepan.

2. Add the water, tomatoes, spices, salt and pepper. Bring to the boil, reduce heat, and simmer covered for 1 hour or more, until meat is tender. Add water as necessary.

3. Remove the cover from the saucepan, raise the heat, and bring to the boil. Stir in the rice or orzo and the coriander.

4. When the orzo is tender, turn off the flame. Add the eggs with one hand, while stirring briskly with the other, and the lemon juice, and beat briskly. The eggs will form fine threads. Let simmer another 5 minutes and serve.

Variations:

This soup may be prepared with cubed chicken giblets instead of lamb.

A regional variation— substitute 2 tablespoons ground coriander for the turmeric, cinnamon and ginger.

Vegetable Salad

Salat Khodra (Tunisia)

2 green peppers
2 tomatoes
1 small mild onion
Dressing:
1/4 cup olive oil
3 tablespoons vinegar
1 tablespoon mint, chopped
salt

Cayenne pepper or Tabasco sauce (to taste)
1. Roast peppers, tomatoes, and onions on forks, holding them over the gas burner of your stove until blistered and blackened on all sides.

2. Hold the vegetables under cold running water and peel. Remove seeds, membranes, and dice.

3. Combine the dressing ingredients in the bottom of a serving bowl and beat until well mixed. Add the prepared vegetables and toss.

Pilaf with chicken

Ruz ma Djaj (Lebanon)

Marinate:
3 cloves garlic

3. Pour on the water, add the salt, and stir. Bring to the boil.

4. Cover and simmer for about 20 minutes. Turn off the heat and allow to sit for a few minutes before serving.

Milk pudding with rice

Ruz ib Halib (Syria)

1/2 cup short grained rice
3 1/2 cup milk
3 tablespoons cornstarch
1/2 cup water
1 1/2-2 1/2 cup sugar

Flavoring:
1 tablespoon rose water, or

1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract, or
3 fresh lemon leaves, or

1/2 teaspoon almond flavoring, or

1 teaspoon orange blossom water

1. Pick over the rice and wash it carefully under running water.

2. Heat the milk in a coated saucepan. Stir the cornstarch into the water and beat until smooth. Add the cornstarch, rice, and the remaining ingredients into the milk, and stir to blend well.

3. Lower the flame and simmer the pudding for about 40 minutes, stirring frequently.

4. Let cool for a few minutes, then pour into individual serving dishes and sprinkle with cinnamon.

Ruz ma Shariye (Syria)

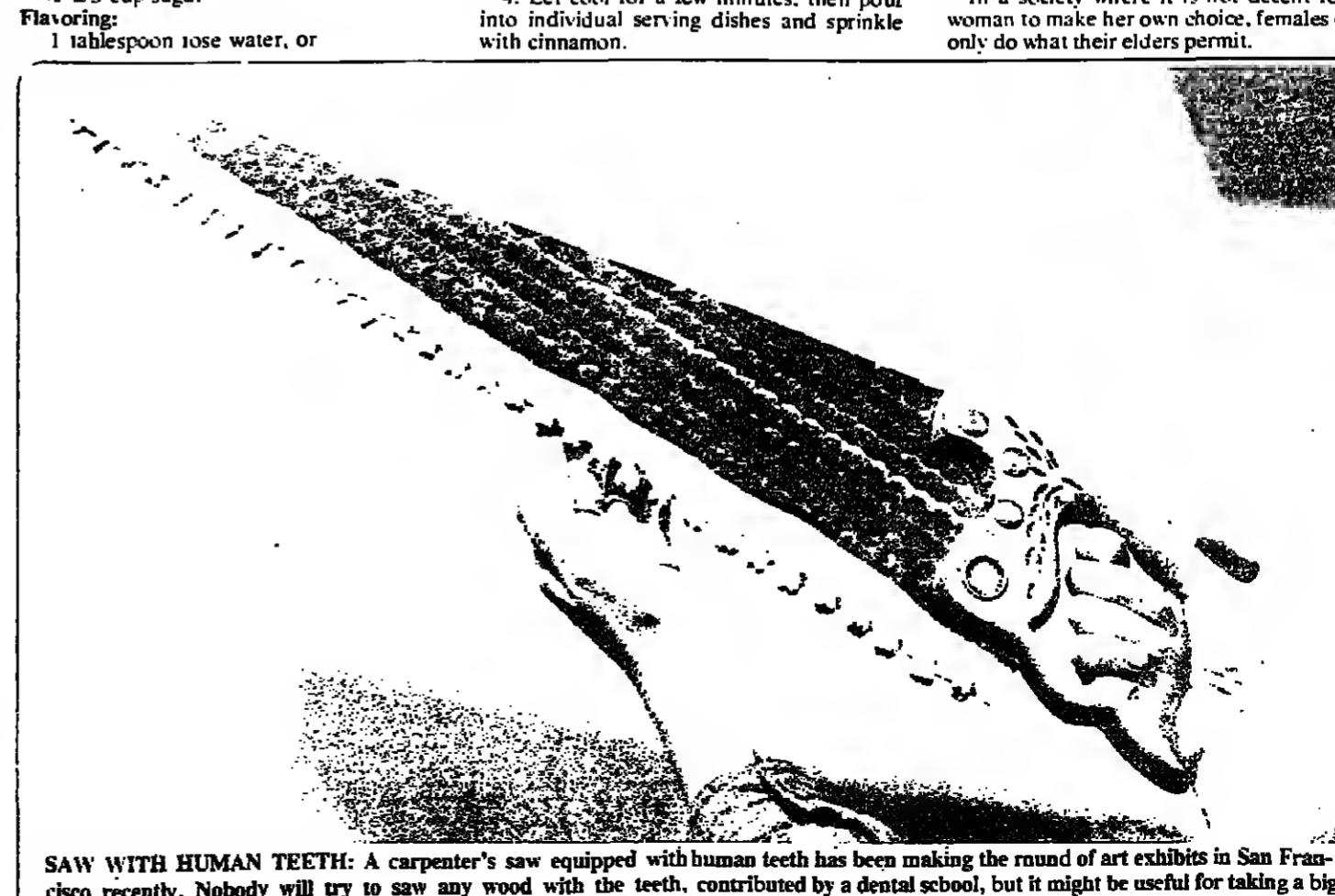
This is the basic Syrian rice dish: short fat grains glistening with clarified butter, highlighted with golden colored vermicelli noodles. Of course, long grained rice and butter may be used to produce a similar dish, but this is a recipe in which the semme adds a very pleasing Middle Eastern flavor.

1 1/4 cup rice, short fat grained
1/2 cup fine egg noodles (more to taste)
1/4 cup semme (clarified butter, from can marked ghee)

2 1/2 cup water or chicken broth

salt
1. Rinse the rice several times in running water. Cover with water and set aside for 20-30 minutes. Drain in a colander. (Long grained rice only requires rinsing.)

2. Crush the egg noodles between the hands to break them into 1-2 cm lengths. Sauté them in the semme over medium flame until golden brown. Add the rice and fry for a minute until the grains are coated with semme.



SAW WITH HUMAN TEETH: A carpenter's saw equipped with human teeth has been making the rounds of art exhibits in San Francisco recently. Nobody will try to saw any wood with the teeth, contributed by a dental school, but it might be useful for taking a big bite out of a melon or a wedding cake.

Child brides common in Bangladesh

By Shahana Rahman

DACCA (Depthnews) — In rural Bangladesh, one rarely finds a 15-year-old girl who is still unmarried. A common belief is that girls have to be married off just before puberty, usually at the age of 12, and husbands are sought for them as early as age 10.

The main reason is economic. It is hard for poor to feed a female child who is not considered a prospective wage earner. Thus daughters of well-to-do families get married later than those belonging to the low-income level.

The other reason is social. A single girl above age 15 is socially acceptable only if she is still in school, but becomes an object of curiosity once she completes her studies and remains unattached. Since girls in the village and among the urban poor quit school early, they are much more apt to be married young.

The prevalence of early marriages among Bangladeshi females is borne out by a United Nations' Children's Fund (UNICEF) survey, which disclosed that more than 52 percent of married women in the country were before they were 15.

In fact, 4.1 percent of the girls celebrated their first marriage anniversary before they were 10. The survey also revealed that 95 percent of all women aged 20 are married. The mean age at first marriage was 14.7.

On the other hand, men marry at a comparatively older age. Being responsible for the family upkeep, they have to establish a source of income first. The fact that an educated husband is more likely to go for an educated spouse also explains why daughters are allowed to finish their studies if the parents have the means.

In most cases, marriages are arranged. Parents of either party receive proposals from relatives or friends who know both families well, or may engage a professional marriage counselor called *ghauk* for the purpose.

Early matrimony gives a woman many childbearing years. Thus, it is probably to check the birth rate that the government has been planning to fit the minimum age of marriage for females and males at 18 and 21, respectively, from the current 16 and 18, respectively.

However, it is doubtful whether this can change anything. The law has been broken so many times by people adhering to custom, and no one has been penalized. Furthermore, the rural illiterate still do not understand or appreciate the reason for observing the law.

It was in anticipation of the present law, on the other hand, that precipitated the rash of child marriages in the mid-thirties. Seeking to avert an ill-fate of ostracism and penury for young widows and divorced girls, the British who then ruled the subcontinent thought of raising the legal age of marriage. But parents got wind of the bill and married off their children however old they happened to be at the time, including six-month and one-year-old infants.

Mrs. Amna, 80, recalled how her brother-in-law came to her proposing that her newborn daughter be wedded to a three-year-old son of his friend. Furious, she chased him off.

How life turns out for most child brides may be seen in the story of Meherunnessa, a 15-year-old village girl. A year ago, she became wife to a 50-year-old man whose first wife had become too weak to do all the household chores by herself. Now it is Meherunnessa who does the cooking, washing, bringing water, gardening, husking paddy and supervising postharvest work.

Meherunnessa used to go to school, and was ahead in her class. She had completed two years and had begun the third stage (class three) when she got married. She likes reading story books and magazines but now she does not have the time. When she tries to read at night, her husband says it is a waste of time and rebukes her. She also misses boating, riding and fishing, and wishes she could again climb trees and eat guavas.

The practice of being married off young is so ingrained in Bangladeshi society that many girls do not know any other way, as with Sakina who at age 15, has three children. She had heard from her parents that she had been promised to her parents-in-law for their son Kalam even before she was born.

As far back as she could remember, she had known Kalam as her husband-to-be. Thus when she got married to him at the age of 10, she didn't find the situation peculiar. Kalam is now 22.

In a society where it is not decent for a woman to make

With income-tax cut 10%

Economy set to bloom--Reagan

WASHINGTON, July 1 (R) — President Ronald Reagan has said a 10 percent income-tax cut that takes effect Thursday will lead to brighter days for the U.S. economy. "July 1, marks brighter days for everyone who works, saves and makes our economy grow," the president said in an opening statement at a nationally televised press conference.

He conceded that "interest rates and unemployment may remain stubbornly high for a time." "But," he added, "we are beginning to make progress."

"If we stick to our plan, if we keep Congress from going back to its runaway spending, the (economic) recovery will take hold, strengthen and endure."

Unemployment in the U.S. last month was 9.5 percent, the highest since World War II. The prime interest rate, which banks charge

their biggest business customers, is now around the 16.5 percent mark and is a source of continuing irritation to U.S. allies.

In a related development, the American government said today a key barometer of U.S. economic trends rose in May for the third consecutive month, prompting administration officials to issue cautious predictions of recovery from the recession.

The Commerce department said its index of leading economic indicators went up 0.3 percent last month after gains of 1.39 percent in April and 0.2 percent in March. The increases followed 10 consecutive months of decline. The administration hopes that 10 percent income tax cut and a 7.4 percent boost in social security payments will boost consumer spending, speeding the recovery.

"The economy, I sense, is beginning to turn up," the chairman of the president's council

of economic advisers, Murray Weidenbaum, told reporters.

But he said the durability of a recovery would depend greatly on increases in business investment and a fall in the high interest rates that have crippled major sectors of the U.S. economy.

Robert Dederick, the Commerce Department's acting undersecretary for economic affairs, said the May figures suggested the recession had bottomed out. But he noted that they showed that contracts and orders for industrial plant and equipment rose less last month than in March or April.

In the immediate future, the consumer sector apparently will be the key contributor to recovery. As indicated, though, by the setback in contracts and orders for new plant and equipment, business capital spending is likely to decline further," Dederick said.

He conceded that "interest rates and unemployment may remain stubbornly high for a time." "But," he added, "we are beginning to make progress."

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U.S. court
indicts Hitachi

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1 (R) — Two indictments were handed up by a federal grand jury in California charging the Japanese Hitachi Corporation and 17 individuals in connection with an alleged conspiracy to obtain IBM computer secrets, a U.S. prosecutor said.

U.S. attorney (prosecutor) Joseph Rusconiello said the grand jury examination of evidence concerning representatives of another major Japanese electronics firm, Mitsubishi, arrested in California, had been delayed at the request of the corporation.

In Tokyo, a press statement by Hitachi said that neither the firm nor its employees had done anything illegal. The grand jury met in San Jose, California.

The indictments for the first time brought into the case as a defendant Raymond Cadet, 45, a former employee of the U.S. computer giant IBM (International Business Machines) and, more recently, of National Advance Systems of Sunnyvale, California.

**Mexico receives
\$2.5 billion loan**

MEXICO CITY, July 1 (AP) — An international syndicate is lending Mexico \$2.5 billion under an agreement that signals confidence in Mexico's recovery from a severe recession. Treasury Secretary said the seven-year loan signed Wednesday is the biggest single borrowing transaction in Mexican history.

Lloyds Bank International, Bank of Tokyo and Bank of America are leading partners in the syndicate. A spokesman of the bank said: "We are confident that Mexico's vast natural resources, its dynamic private initiative will pull Mexico out of its present troubles."

EEC bows to U.S. pressure on credits

LUXEMBOURG, July 1 (R) — European Economic Community governments have agreed to a new set of export credit rules, pushing up interest rates on government-backed loans Western nations give to poorer countries.

The 10 Common Market states also bowed to U.S. pressure for additional increases in the charges on trade credits financing exports to the Soviet Union, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Belgian Finance Minister Willy de Clercq, chairing a meeting of community finance ministers, said they had accepted with minor modifications a plan tabled by the Paris-based Organization for Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Diplomats said Wednesday's decision should end months of wrangling between the 22 rich nations in the OECD which had threatened to start a credit war.

It should also ease trade tensions between Europe and the United States. Washington has long insisted interest rates on export credits, used by the West to boost exports, should be brought more into line with commercial realities. But France and Greece had up to now blocked community acceptance of the higher rates sought by Washington.

A provision sought by the community was that Greece and Ireland should be exempted from the increased charges for one year. The finance ministers also said the United States, at present exempted from some OECD rules governing the duration of credits, should fall into line with the other nations by Oct. 15. These conditions would be the subject of talks in coming days, but de Clercq said he was confident they would not prevent a new accord.

The previous agreement regulating export credit terms expired last Friday. Many nations have voiced fears that a breakdown of talks would trigger a credit war among rich nations, each trying to boost their exports by

offering better loan terms. But diplomats said Wednesday's decision would be bad news for developing countries, who would have to pay more for many of their purchases from the West.

Minimum interest rates offered to "relatively rich" countries would rise by 1.15 percent to between 12.15 and 12.4 percent.

Nations classified by the OECD as intermediate would pay an extra 0.35 percent, bringing the new charges to between 10.85 and 11.35 percent. Only the very poorest countries would escape the increases, with rates for them staying at 10 percent.

The Soviet Union, however, was among several countries facing a two-fold increase.

This was because the OECD nations have agreed to reclassify them as relatively rich from their present intermediate status — implying higher charges even before the new rates are applied.

Several developing states like Brazil, South Korea and Taiwan would also face the same problem through their reclassification as intermediate rather than poor nations.

Japan, whose domestic interest rates are

below the levels set out in the OECD rules, will be exempt from charging the new rates.

Instead, it has contracted to give loans at a minimum rate of 0.3 percent over its long-term market levels.

Meanwhile, Common Market officials said the European Community has been holding urgent discussions with the United States, to try to ease a crisis in trade relations, but changes seem unlikely in the tough U.S. position on a Soviet-West European gas pipeline.

Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans and the community's External Relations Commissioner Wilhelm Haferkamp both met

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STUMPY STUMBLER

'SMILY WILY

THE SPACERS

TIT FOR TAT



IMPRESSIONS



Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1982



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VIRGO

(Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

The domestic routine is upset in some way. A change in work plans may cause a subsequent change in plans for a family get-together.

LIBRA

(Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

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SCORPIO

(Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You might meet with an unexpected bargain. Try to exercise good judgment, if shopping on the spur of the moment. Don't misplace things.

PISCES

(Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

Distant business interests prosper, though higher-ups may behave in unlikely ways. Questions of joint assets need further scrutiny.

You're in an adventurous mood and want to vary your ordinary routine, but a friend may display a disapproving attitude.

CAPRICORN

(Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

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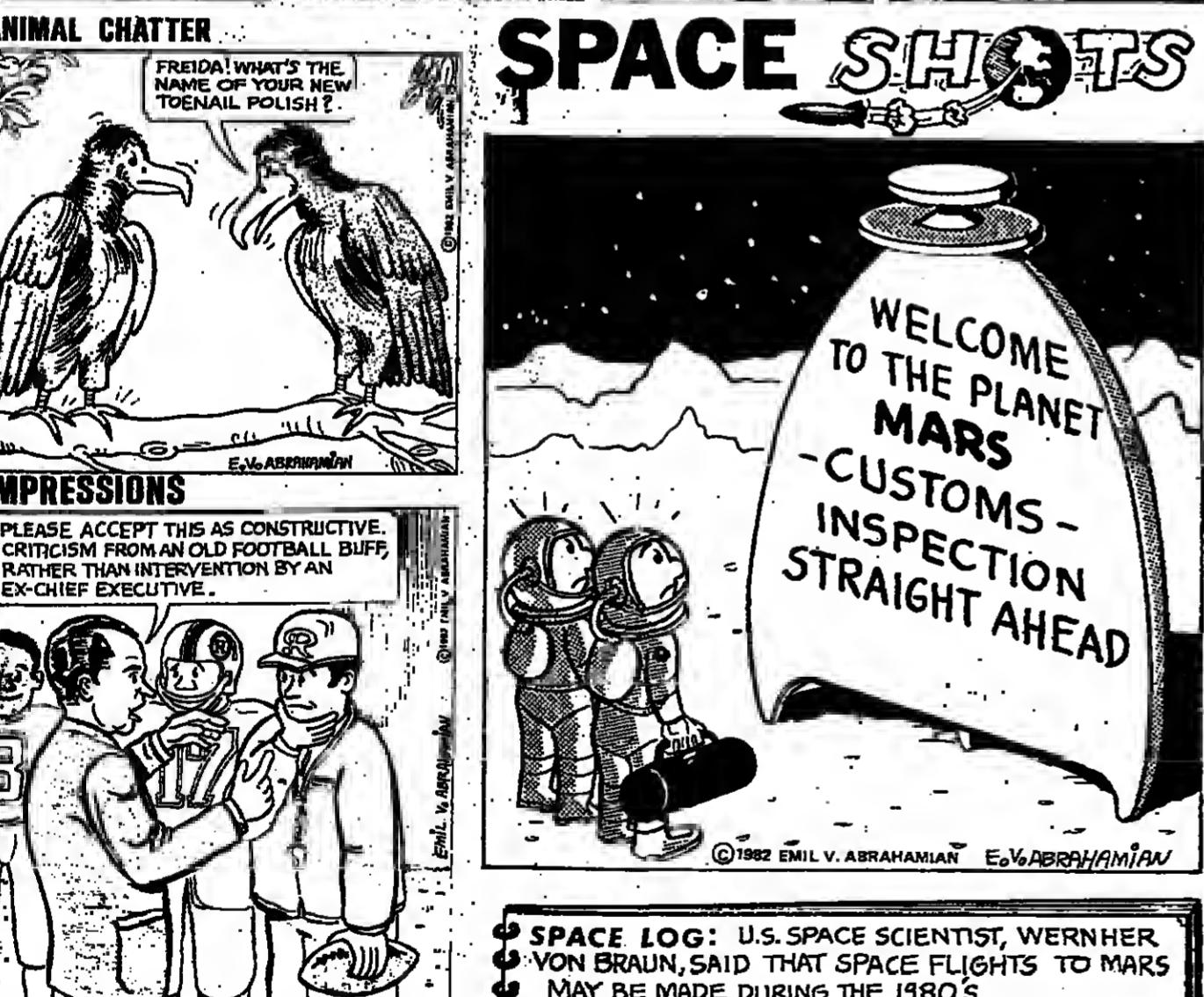
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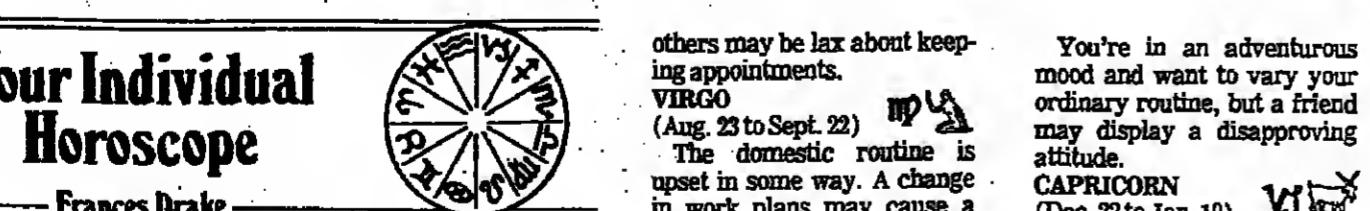
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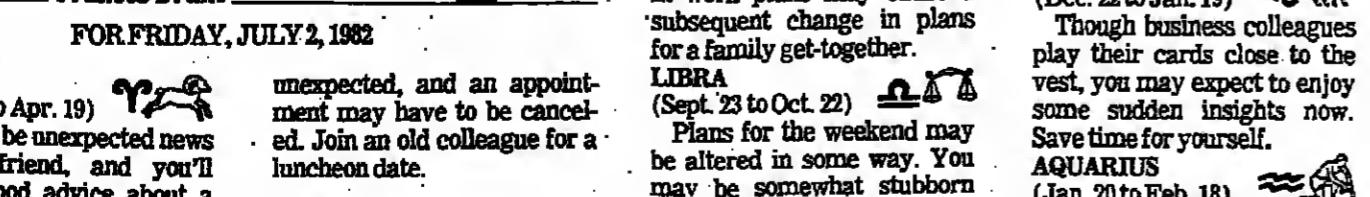
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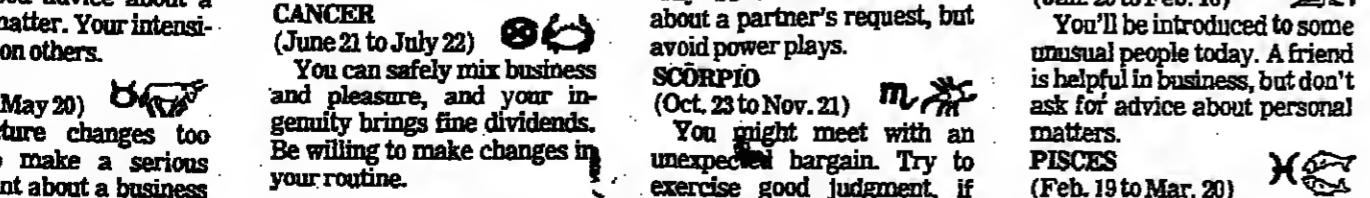
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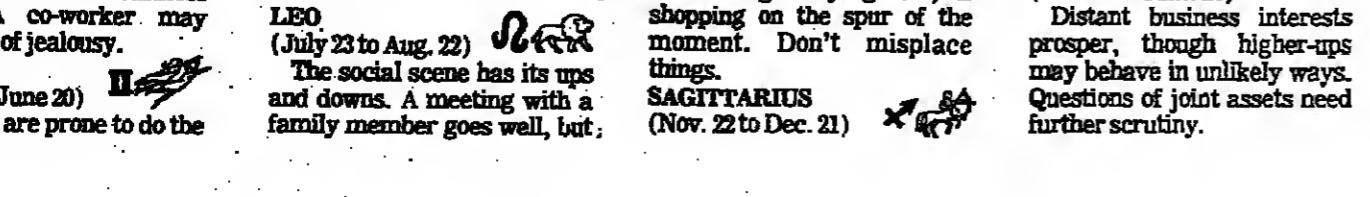
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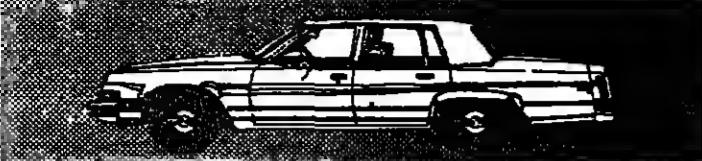
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ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



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RIYADH - TEL: 4762575-4762316-4768092

PAGE 12

النهار

صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

International

U.S., Spain reach agreement on bases

MADRID, July 1 (AP) — The United States and Spain announced Thursday they have reached a new five-year agreement in Spain to continue the U.S. military presence in Spain.

The agreement, to be signed soon, according to the joint announcement, gives Spain \$400 million in military aid next year in return for use of three Spanish air bases and a Spanish navy base, U.S. officials said.

The officials declined to put a figure on the total package, which also includes cultural and scientific credits to Spain from the United States. The agreement requires approval by the Spanish Cortes (parliament) but requires only that U.S. Congress be informed.

The previous agreement was a five-year treaty that expired last Sept. 21 but was extended until May 20, 1982. Both Spanish and U.S. officials insisted a new agreement

would be reached when the extension ran out.

U.S. officials said the agreement would be signed in Madrid when U.S. Ambassador to Spain Terence Todman returns from vacation.

Spanish diplomatic sources said the agreement prohibited stationing of nuclear weapons in Spain. This was a key point in Spain's negotiations before entering the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in May.

The expired five-year treaty gave Spain an average \$144 million annually in U.S. military aid, a figure the Spanish often complained was too low. U.S. sources said President Ronald Reagan's administration's 1983 budget indicated about \$12 million would be included in the new agreement for cultural and scientific credit for Spain and about \$2 million to \$3 million for military training of the Spanish armed forces.

The United States has about 10,000 air force and navy personnel stationed at Torrejon Air Base outside Madrid, Zaragoza Air Base in central-northeast Spain, Moron near Seville in Southern Spain and Rota across the Bay from Cadiz in southern Spain.

Challenger joins U.S. space fleet

PALMDALE, California, July 1 (R) — A second shuttle, *Challenger*, joined the U.S. space fleet Wednesday, ready to fly its first mission early next year.

While the first space shuttle *Columbia* was circling the earth on its final test mission, *Challenger* was rolled out of its hangar at Rockwell International here and handed over to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Factory employees and the crew of *Challenger*'s first flight — flight Cmdr. Paul Weitz, pilot Karol Bobko and mission specialists Donald Peterson and Story Musgrave — cheered the second shuttle. A Rockwell spokesman said *Challenger* has been designed to fly at least 100 missions without a major overhaul.

Although the two spacecraft look alike from the outside, the ejection seats of the commander and pilot in *Columbia* have been replaced by airplane-type crew seats in *Challenger* and there is room for five more seats. There are also provisions for a gallery and sleeping space on the *Challenger*, which *Columbia* does not have.

The new craft also has an optical device which enables crew members to read flight information as they look through the spacecraft windows instead of having to look down at instruments.

Challenger's fuselage is covered in a new variety of heat tile, said to be less vulnerable to working loose. Lost tiles was one of *Columbia*'s main problems on the first and third of its four test flights.

Challenger began a 35-mile journey on a giant truck to Edwards Air Force Base in California, where *Columbia* is due to land Sunday.

S. Africa plan declared void

JOHANNESBURG, July 1 (AP) — The battle for control over the Ingwavuma area of the non-independent South African "homeland" of Kwazulu, in northern Natal, took another turn Wednesday when a Pietermaritzburg judge granted the Kwazulu local government control over the area.

It followed the South African government's proclamation Monday that it had formally separated certain areas of Ingwavuma from Kwazulu as a prelude to handing it over to neighboring Swaziland.

An earlier proclamation two weeks ago also excised Ingwavuma from Kwazulu, but the Kwazulu government responded by saying it would take the South African government to court over the move, which it termed illegal.

South African Prime Minister Pienet Botha said the proclamation Monday would remove "the dispute concerning the validity of the earlier proclamation" and said the Kwazulu government had no jurisdiction over the area.

But on Wednesday, Justice Milne called the recent proclamation "bad" and declared it "null and void" on the ground that the state president who signed the proclamation, had exceeded his powers. He ordered the president to pay the costs of the case.

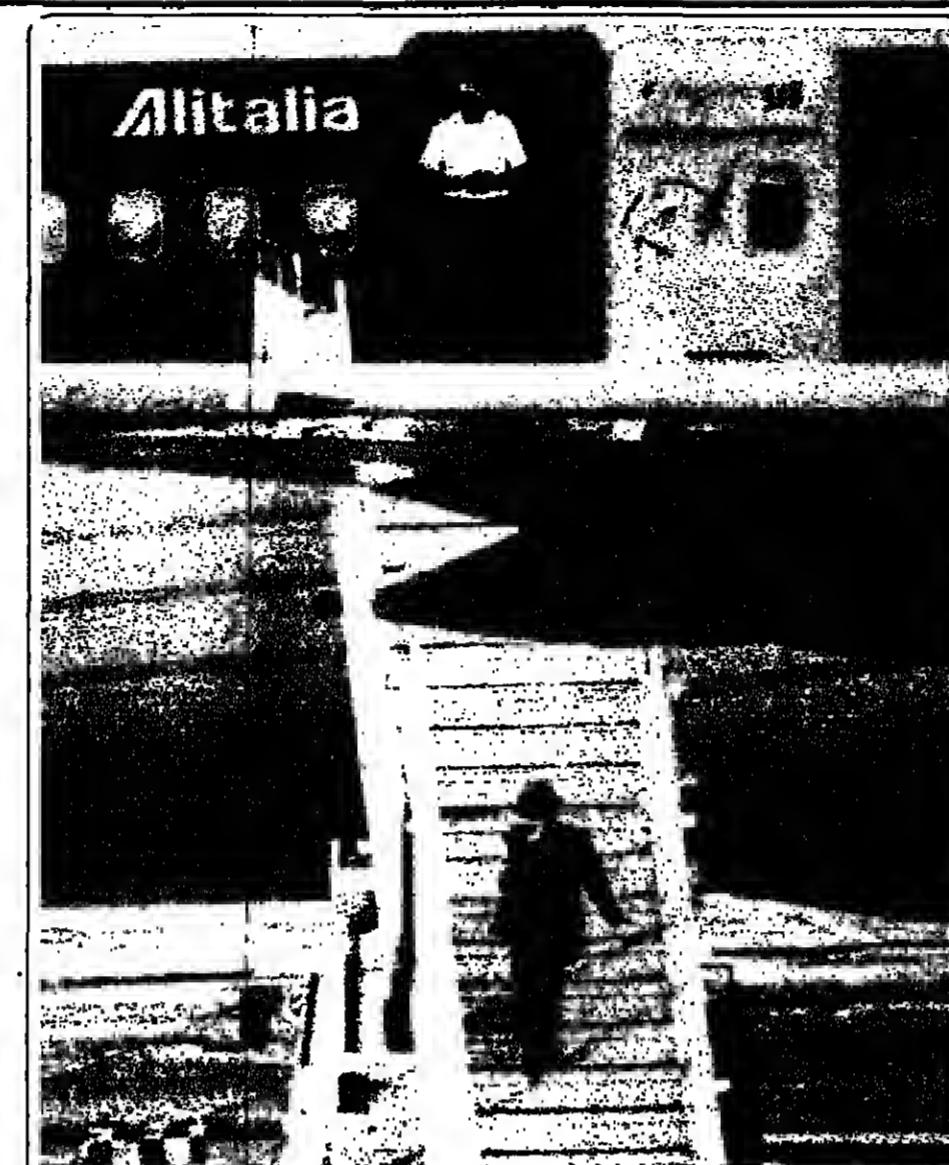
Seoul subway caves in

SEOUL, July 1 (R) — The occupants of a car were dead and at least 10 workers were believed trapped below ground after a section of the Seoul subway caved in Thursday, eyewitnesses said.

The car plunged 20 meters and burst into flames when a section of steel decking carrying local traffic near the city hall gave way. The workers were thought to be trapped in the wreckage, the eyewitnesses added.

Dozens of ambulances, fire engines and police cars sped to the scene and neighboring buildings were evacuated in case of explosions and further cave-ins. Police cordoned off the area.

It was the second major collapse of deckings for the Seoul subway extension.



HIJACKED PLANE : Mrs. Anna Aldrovanti, estranged Italian wife of the hijacker of an Alitalia Boeing 747, climbs to the plane Thursday after flying from Rome to meet with the sky pirate. Mrs. Aldrovanti is a nursery schoolteacher in Modena north of Bologna.

Warsaw curfew lifted

WARSAW, July 1 (Agencies) — Polish authorities Wednesday lifted an overnight curfew in Warsaw which has been in force for all but three nights since the military takeover on Dec. 13. The official news agency PAP said a ban on late-night entertainments was also revoked.

The doors must be latched closed for the spacecraft's re-entry into the earth's atmosphere. Earlier the doors had not closed properly because of a warping effect caused by the extreme cold of space.

As they passed over the United States on the 62nd orbit of their seven-day mission, the crew used their controls and on-board television cameras to show the doors as they closed.

The remainder of the astronauts' day included maneuvers aimed at duplicating some of the conditions for Sunday's end to the flight.

The ship was orbiting smoothly Thursday morning. Mattingly and pilot Hartsfield did some celestial sightseeing and crew calisthenics, then televised an instructive "cooks tour" of the shuttle cockpit.

They beamed down a television show of life in the cabin, with Mattingly pointing out the never-ending array of controls. There were banners hanging from the walls for Auburn University, from which both graduated, and for the Navy and Air Force. Mattingly is a Navy captain and Hartsfield a former Air Force colonel.

The astronauts completed the busiest portion of their 112-orbit mission Wednesday, finishing work on a major experiment, repairing another and beaming back color television pictures of their living quarters. They processed several samples which could have a major impact on the production of rare medicines.

Billed as the first commercial use of the shuttle, the electrophoresis experiment was designed to demonstrate that substances which cannot be made on earth can be produced in the weightlessness of space.

The astronauts also bypassed a faulty electrical connection to activate a package of instruments called the "Getaway Special." The experiments, put together by students from Utah State University, should have been started two days earlier. The experiments ranged from the effects of microgravity on shrimp, fruit flies and construction materials to the melting of bismuth and tin into an alloy, a process impossible on earth because of gravity.

On Wednesday the astronauts relayed their first live television show, taking mission control on a photographic tour of America's Gulf coast — from Mississippi through Florida and out over the Bahamas. Above Cape Canaveral, Mattingly sighting a shuttle runway near the launch pad, said: "It stands out like an arrow."

At mid-mission, though, *Columbia* was pronounced fit by a flight director who predicted the ship would be ready for hire on its next flight in November.

The space agency was already looking ahead a little. Just 60 kms from the lakebed where *Columbia* will land on Sunday, the space agency took delivery of *Challenge* from shuttlemaker Rockwell International. The new ship is to make flight 6.

Meanwhile, French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chretien and his four Soviet crewmates were completing joint work aboard the orbiting *Salyut-7* space station, the Soviet news agency Tass reported Thursday.

The agency said "preparations have started for the descent of the *Soyuz-76* spaceship" that will carry Chretien, mission commander Vladimir Dzhanibekov and engineer Alexander Ivanchenkov back to earth Friday.

He quit active British politics in 1977 to

If Owen gains leadership

Strains likely in SDP-Liberal links

LONDON, July 1 (R) — Britain's centrist political alliance could come under renewed strain if, as predicted by an opinion poll, former Foreign Secretary David Owen becomes leader of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) this week.

Owen is expected to score an upset by beating Roy Jenkins, also an ex-cabinet minister, in a current ballot of the party's members. If that happens, it could be the end of Jenkins' long and distinguished career as a political heavyweight.

And a second divisive issue will be whether the alliance itself should be led by Owen or by David Steel, leader of the Social Democrats' Liberal partners. Steel, who has had no experience of government, has said he would prefer Jenkins, who would lead the alliance into the next general election as its prospective prime minister.

But Steel has made it known that he would not extend the same deference to Owen. That is how much is at stake in the postal ballot of the SDP's 65,000 members. The votes are to be counted and the result announced Friday.

Jenkins, 61, has had a wealth of political experience in successive Labor Party governments. Some pundits believe he was Britain's best home secretary (interior minister) and chancellor of the exchequer (finance minister) since World War II. He quit active British politics in 1977 to

become president of the European commission, returning last year to form the Social Democratic party. With all that behind him, he seemed to be the new party's natural leader and polls indicated he would have no difficulty in assuming such a role.

But lately his political fortunes have been eclipsed by those of Owen, who made what both his friends and his foes agreed was an impressive performance as the Social Democrats' spokesman in parliament during the Falklands crisis.

A survey conducted by National Opinion Polls (NOP) for last Sunday's *Observer* newspaper showed strong preference for the younger man, who will be 44 on Friday. The poll gave 47 percent support to Owen and 29 percent to Jenkins. Some 12 percent favored neither man, and 13 percent had no opinion.

The poll was conducted among a sample of the population at large rather than being restricted to party members. How faithfully it reflects the thinking of Social Democrats is therefore uncertain.

Campaigning for the leadership has been

confined to printed statements circulated by both contenders to the party's members and exchanges conducted through the news media in the form of television, radio and newspaper interviews.

Jenkins, a thick-set, seasoned statesman with urban manner, bases his appeal on his

ability to command Liberal as well as Social Democratic support in a joint two-party bid for power.

Under him, the Social Democrats would be likely to become a centrist party equally attractive to moderate members of both the governing Conservative and opposition Labor parties. Owen, a neurologist, said by his critics to be abrasive, arrogant and ambitious, is more independent-minded. He believes in keeping a certain distance from the Liberals.

Under Owen, the Social Democrats would be a more radical, left of center party. On most of the main issues of British politics, the two men are in agreement.

Both are committed to a mixed economy, ardently support continued British membership of the European Economic Community, and favor multilateral nuclear disarmament. Each wants the social democratic party to fully evolve from the idea behind its formation 18 months ago — the realignment of British politics in which the faction-ridden Labor Party is replaced as the natural alternative to conservatism.

Despite labor's continued infighting, the SDP's confidence in achieving that aim seems less assured now than six months ago, when Social Democrats rode a crest of popularity and were even thought capable of winning the next general election.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khazen

First, so there can be no possible misunderstanding, let me salute the Algerians and their great football team which so impressed all those watching the World Cup competition. Second, let me admit to a change of heart about Algeria and the Algerians following their soccer victories — a change of heart which reflects no discredit on them, but only goes to show how wrong one can be if one generalizes from limited first-hand experience.

And my experience of that country was very limited. I visited it only once, at the time of the Arab summit of 1973 and stayed there only for the duration. But my overriding impression was "what a serious country; what a serious people!" Nothing like us here in the Arab east, easy-going fellows with time enough on our hands usually for the odd cup of coffee and meandering chat. Socialism one knows and understands. But this is Socialism which is serious and austere. Socialism, so to speak, with brass handles and a flag on top.

And why did I think this? Because that was the case from the word go. As I stepped into my assigned hotel, I had left my luggage near the counter, and found out where my room was and was looking around for someone to carry the suitcases there. I found no one and asked the man at the desk if he will be kind enough to send it after me.

His first reaction was to look at me with blank incomprehension. His second was of kind concern. "Are you ill? Of course I'll help you carry your bags if you're not feeling well." It was my turn to look first with blank incomprehension and then try to explain that while I was feeling fine, I still expected to have such a service provided, as is normal in any hotel in the world.

"Under Socialism it isn't" he said. "We're all equal here. Hotel worker and hotel guest." I tried to point out the inconsistency, that while the hotel worker is paid, I'm the one who is paying. That did not cut ice, and carry my luggage I did, thinking almost aloud "serious, even a shade over-serious" I would even risk the word "solemn."

But then I saw those very same Algerians dancing in the streets following their famous victories, dancing and laughing and singing and then I thought "Ah ha! that serious surface covers something else! Welcome to the club brother! And may you long dance and sing in joy!"

Translated from *Asharq Al-Awsat*

Greece set for reshuffle

ATHENS, July 1 (R) — The Greek cabinet Thursday approved organizational changes paving the way for a reshuffle of the nine-month-old Socialist government headed by Andreas Papandreou.

The new legislation created two new ministries — of technology and energy and national resources — and nine more undersecretaries of state. It also abolished the ministry of coordination which supervised the ministries of commerce, finance and industry.

The finance ministry will be renamed the ministry of national economy and will be under the direct supervision of the prime minister, a government spokesman said. Also abolished was the government currency committee, created more than 20 years ago to supervise currency regulations.

Chinese line up at census offices

PEKING, July 1 (R) — China Thursday began the biggest census in history, counting a teeming population estimated at one billion.

People in Peking started to line up outside offices to answer questions on their age, work, level of education and other matters to let the government know exactly how many people there are in this overcrowded country and to help it to evolve a long-term policy.

A representative from each family is obliged to report to his or her local census office in the next 15 days to be interviewed by one of five million enumerators on details of their household as it stood at midnight Wednesday night.

The first results of the census are to be published in October. These will include population total and national proportion of men to women. The full report, of vital interest to economists, sociologists and demographers, will not emerge from 29 specially imported computers until late 1984.

Partly due to the late chairman Mao Tse-tung's opposition to birth control, the Chinese population has almost doubled since the Communists came to power in 1949. At the end of 1981 it was 996.2 million, exceeding Taiwan, according to the latest official estimate.

Big shark kills surfer

PORT ELIZABETH, South Africa, July 1 (AFP) — A great white shark at least four meters long attacked and killed a 27-year-old surfer as he tried desperately to reach the beach near here. The two companions with him were unable to do anything, but both escaped unharmed.